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## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.37	8.00	8.30	9.15	10.09	12.02	1.15	2.37	3.40	4.57
Yauwatt ...Dep.	6.45	—	—	9.24	10.18	12.09	1.21	—	—	4.44
Shatin ...Dep.	6.57	—	—	9.36	10.30	12.21	1.34	—	—	4.56
Taipei ...Dep.	7.11	—	—	9.50	10.44	12.35	1.47	—	—	5.09
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.16	—	—	9.55	10.49	12.40	1.53	—	—	5.14
Fanning ...Dep.	7.27	—	—	10.06	11.00	12.51	2.04	—	—	5.25
Shungshui ...Dep.	7.38	—	—	10.17	11.11	13.02	2.15	—	—	5.36
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.43	—	—	10.22	11.16	13.07	2.20	—	—	5.41
Canton ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.05	—	—	8.40	—	—	9.20
Shamshui ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.10	—	—	8.45	—	—	9.25
Shungshui ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.15	—	—	8.50	—	—	9.30
Fanning ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.20	—	—	8.55	—	—	9.35
Taipei ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.25	—	—	9.00	—	—	9.40
Taipei Market ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.30	—	—	9.05	—	—	9.45
Shatin ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.35	—	—	9.10	—	—	9.50
Yauwatt ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.40	—	—	9.15	—	—	9.55
Kowloon ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

### SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	10.15	8.20	6.15
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.50	10.20	8.25	6.20
Shungshui ...Dep.	7.55	10.25	8.30	6.25
Fanning ...Dep.	8.00	10.30	8.35	6.30

On SUNDAY AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY.

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<b>WEEK END SAILINGS</b>	
Hong Kong to Macao: SATURDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1927.	Macao to Hong Kong: SATURDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1927.
8.00 A.M. "SUI AN"	8.00 A.M. "SUI TAI"
3.00 P.M. "SUI TAI"	2.00 P.M. "SUI AN"
<b>SUNDAY, 9th OCTOBER, 1927.</b>	
9.00 A.M. "TAISHAN"	5.00 P.M. "TAISHAN"
<b>MONDAY, 10th OCTOBER, 1927.</b>	
9.00 A.M. "SUI AN"	8.00 A.M. "SUI TAI"
3.00 P.M. "SUI TAI"	4.00 P.M. "SUI AN"

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## Our London Letter.

### DIGGING FOR FUN.

### AMUSING COMPETITIONS IN PICCADILLY.

### THE NEW METHOD IN MOTOR CAR SALES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Sept. 10th.  
The re-making of the road surface of Piccadilly has not merely provided a new route for buses through the Mall and past Buckingham Palace, as previously noted in my weekly letters; it has offered summer entertainment for those Londoners who are not at the seaside or elsewhere. In order to get the work done as speedily as possible the navvies are employed in relays night and day, and the strenuous use of the pick and shovel seems to have a peculiar fascination for that section of Young London who like to "make a night of it" in the West End, and go home in the early hours of the morning.

Recently a fever has seized the roysters at sight of the sons of toil under the glare of the electric arc lamps. Hanging hats and coats on posts they have taken in white shirt sleeves. The other night two young men in evening dress challenged each other to a burrow-pushing contest, and for two hours wheeled away and emptied barrow loads of soil, while the navvies whose work they were doing sat and looked on and enjoyed a quiet smoke, and received afterwards \$1 reward for taking their case. On another occasion a fashionably-dressed young girl and two men in dinner jackets engaged in a competition for a quarter of an hour in the vigorous use of the pick.

There must be something in the season of the year that inspires digging. At the seaside the children make sand castles, assisted by father or some other grown-up, and in London it is the rule to tear up the streets, as is being done in Piccadilly. As a pastime it is harmless enough; but whether or not the amateur performers with the pick assist the repair of the roadway, I have no doubt it teaches them a new respect for the men who work, not for the fun of it, or to decide a bet, but all night for the where-withal to live.

### Motor Cars On Credit.

There is much heart-searching in the motor trade on the question whether cars should continue to be sold as at present on the deferred payment system without any deposit at all, or whether, as one leading firm of manufacturers insists, a deposit of 5 per cent should be demanded. As far as I can judge, the "no deposit" advocates will win. The system has stimulated sales, because it enables the average man of small means, for the first time in his life, to command credit, or its equivalent. He can go to an agent, and having arranged terms, drive away with a car, thus getting his enjoyment as a motorist without any delay. It is said that surprisingly few bad debts are incurred. The device has been fully tried in America, with very few bad effects. There are many who think it is the system that will become almost universal in the future, not merely in regard to motors but nearly everything. We have had it here in the furnishing trade for years.

### Mr. Saklatvala And India.

The cancellation by the Foreign Office of the endorsement on the passport of Mr. Saklatvala, M.P. for Battersea, who is an Indian by birth and a Communist by political profession and conviction, is approved by the general sense of the community. It seems a pity that similar action was not taken in the case of Mr. Tom Mann, M.P., who went out to China and talked poisonous stuff to the Chinese. We know Mr. Tom Mann here, and he has no more respect for the public than is given to a donkey braying on a common. But the trouble with such people is that abroad their record and position are unknown, while the magic letters denoting their election to Parliament give a totally wrong impression. But to stop these extremists from going abroad is not so easy as might appear at first sight. A Government can always refuse a visa to an alien, but it is a different matter when the individual is a British subject. Suppose it were deemed advisable to deport Mr. Saklatvala, there is only one place

(Continued on next column.)

## A DOCTOR'S NEEDS.

### A GOOD CAR, GOOD CLOTHES AND GENIAL COURTESY.

### BOON OF THE BEDSIDE MANNER.

"The originality of his mind and his harmless eccentricities of movement and expression so far hampered his success that he never attained the position to which his talent entitled him."—From an obituary of the late Dr. Alban Dobson, the famous surgeon, who died on August 2nd.

An intimate friend of Dr. Dobson explained to a home paper representative that the surgeon's apparent eccentricity was due to his deep occupation in the technical aspect of a case.

"So great were his knowledge and capacity," said this friend, "and so rapid were his judgments that some patients got the totally mistaken impression that he was indifferent to their case. In fact, he took the deepest interest, as every great expert does in anything in his own province, in every problem and condition that was brought to his notice."

"A patient is disturbed by eccentric manners," the superintendent of one of the great London hospitals said. "The sick man is suspicious of an eccentric doctor, even when he is perfectly capable. What is the complaint doctor?"

"He should have sound common sense, tact and a pleasant appearance," stipulated the hospital superintendent. A well-known specialist went further. His essentials were:—

A good-looking motor-car, because a patient who pays five guineas thinks he deserves a doctor who runs one. Genial courtesy and a thorough knowledge and experience of his job. Good clothes. Perhaps a silk hat and frock coat; at least good morning dress, with black coat and striped trousers. Never plus fours. If he wears them his patient won't believe in him. Deliberate in diagnosis. Decisive and quick afterwards.

### The Physician's Need.

"The surgeon hardly needs to have a manner," was the opinion of an official of another London hospital. "But the physician has every need of it. Eccentricity will not help, except with the type of patient who is invariably attracted by it. I shouldn't like to say that mannerisms sometimes cover up lack of knowledge. If you are to be a successful physician, you must know a vast amount about human nature, as well as medicine. I know one physician who cured a man who said he was falling to pieces by telling him he was a worrying nuisance and practically kicking him out of the surgery."

to which he could be sent—his native country. Could India then refuse to receive him?

It may be recalled that when the late General Botha was faced with agitators engaged in stirring up industrial strife in the Transvaal he packed off the British disturbers of the peace to this country, and they were admitted here. Mr. Saklatvala is not wanted in India owing to the disturbed conditions brought about by communal rioting between Mohammedans and Hindus, and of course he is not the man to help to compose matters. It is presumed that the Foreign Office and the Indian Government have an understanding about his case, and the decision to prevent him going to the East has been carefully considered.

### "Chang"

An exceptionally fine film is being shown this week for the first time at the Plaza Theatre in London, and it is called "Chang". It was made in the jungles of Siam, and took 22 months in the making. The cast consists entirely of Siamese natives and a wonderful variety of animals both tame and wild.

The story is really a drama that shows a man's continuous struggle to wrest a home for himself out of the encompassing jungle. The central character leaves his village with his family and, gets up his home in the wilds; and there is a picture of his efforts to protect his little thatched hut against the never-ending aggression of wild animals, while he also strives to raise food on a patch of cleared ground. The wild animal photography is so realistic that it is a marvel how it could have been done without impossible risks.—H.B.

## DIARY OF EVENTS.

### To-day.

Cricket: K.C.C. v. H.M.S. Durban.  
Ten Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m., and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-8.30 p.m.  
Polo Interport Match: Shanghai v. Hong Kong, Causeway Bay, 4 p.m.  
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.: "Cheer O": Informal Dance, 7 p.m.  
Steel and Coulson's Billiard League: Police v. R.A.; Warders v. Queen's; Revenue v. D.R.C.; Garrison Serpents v. Northants; St. Patrick's Club v. R.E. and R. Signals.  
After dinner dance at Lee Gardens.

Queen's Theatre: "The Love of Sunya."  
World Theatre: "The Splendid Crime."  
Star Theatre: "They Like 'em Rough."

### Friday.

Ten Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m., King Edward Hotel, 8 p.m., and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-8.30 p.m.  
Hockey: Club "A" v. Club de Recreo, King's Park, 5.15 p.m.  
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.: "Cheer O": Concert, 7 p.m.  
Ping Pong League: Hop Ying Club v. Hong Kong University (C.C.Y.M.S.).  
Entries close for Macao 4th Extra Race meeting, 8 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Love of Sunya."  
World Theatre: "The Splendid Crime."  
Star Theatre: "They Like 'em Rough."  
Principal Malls:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Seachuen), 5 p.m.

### Saturday.

Golf: Autumn Meeting, Fanning, 8th Extra Race Meeting, Hong Kong Jockey Club, Happy Valley, (first day).  
Cricket League:—Division II: H.K. Electric Co. v. Royal Engineers; H.M.S. Tamar v. R.A.O.C. Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. Army (first day); Navy v. H.K.C.C. and XI: C.S.C.C. v. Northants; Chinese R.C. v. C.S.C.C. 2nd XI.  
Yachting: Week-end Cruise.  
H.K. Football League:—Division I: R.A.F. v. Chinese Ath. Club; Kowloon v. S.C.A.A. v. Recreo; K.O.S.B. v. R.A.; Police v. Scots Guards. Division II: "A": St. Joseph's v. Recreo; Kowloon v. Club; S.C.A.A. "A" v. K.O.S.B.; University v. R.A.; Chinese Ath. v. S.C.A.A. "B" Division II: "B": Boy Scouts v. S.C.A.A. "A"; Chinese Athletic v. St. Joseph; South China v. B v. Kowloon; Muslims v. Kung Woo.  
Charity Bazaar of the Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood, Catholic Young Men's Club, 18 Caine Road.

Ten Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m., King Edward Hotel, 8 p.m., and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 5-7 p.m.  
Dinner Dances at King Edward Hotel.  
Interport Polo Dinner, Hong Kong Hotel.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Love of Sunya."  
World Theatre: "The Splendid Crime."  
Star Theatre: "They Like 'em Rough."  
Principal Malls:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles, etc. (Ainda Maru), 2.30 p.m.

### Sunday.

17th Sunday after Trinity.  
Gold Day (H.K. Hotel).  
Charity Bazaar of the Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood, Catholic Young Men's Club, 18 Caine Road.  
Golf: Autumn Meeting, Fanning.  
Yachting: Week-end Cruise.  
4th Interport Bowls Trial, Craigengower Cricket Club.  
Entries Close for 880 yards open Championship of Colony, 880 Yards Chinese race, and 320 yards race for Mok Challenge Cup, V.R.C., 6 p.m.  
Theosophical Society: Lecture by Mr. H. E. Carpenter on "The Ancient Wisdom," Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8 p.m.  
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.: Men's Meetings: "Cheer O," 7.45 p.m.  
After Dinner Dance, Lee Gardens.

Principal Malls:—Inward: via Nagapatam (Diomed).  
Monday.  
Anniversary of the Republic of China.  
Shanghai Interport Bowls Team arrive.  
Golf: Autumn Meeting, Fanning.  
Yachting: Week-end Cruise concludes.

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traces of the journey.

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LONDON AND SHANGHAI

### 'MECHANISED ARMY.' CONTROL BY ORDINANCE. OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

An official announcement is made by the War Office of the changes decided upon in the organisation of General Headquarters in the field in war, and of the War Office in peace and war, with reference to the present distribution of duties between the Quartermaster-General and the Master-General of the Ordnance. These changes comprise:

The transference to the Master-General of Ordnance of the responsibility for all duties relating to military stores (including wheeled mechanical vehicles, except those on the establishment of the R.A.S.C.). Building stores, sea transport stores, and medical stores are excepted.

The transference to the Quartermaster-General of all duties connected with fortifications and works.

An alteration in war organisation by the creation of a fourth Principal Staff Officer at General Headquarters in the field under the Commander-in-Chief—viz., a Deputy Master-General of Ordnance.

The measures necessary to implement these decisions will take effect in the War Office from October 1st.

#### War Office Statement.

The statement is issued in the following terms:—  
The Secretary of State for War has for some time had under consideration certain changes in the organisation of General Headquarters in the field in war, and of the War Office in peace and war, with reference to the present distribution of duties between the Quartermaster-General and the Master-General of the Ordnance.

Recent developments in military science, and more particularly the continuous extension of the use of mechanised transport in the Army, have shown the necessity of modifying the present organisation, which resulted from the Escher Committee's recommendations in 1904, and has remained substantially unchanged since that date. The Secretary of State for War has accordingly decided to introduce a new distribution of duties which will concentrate under a single member of the Army Council the study of the technical problems relating to military stores and vehicles, and will also ensure a more scientific grouping of the various other duties relating to these stores and vehicles.

The main alteration in the war organisation is the creation of a fourth Principal Staff Officer at General Headquarters in the field under the Commander-in-Chief, viz., a Deputy Master-General of the Ordnance, whose responsibilities will be comparable in importance and extent with those exercised by the three other Principal Staff Officers in the field, viz., the Chief of the General Staff, the Deputy Adjutant-General, and the Deputy Quartermaster-General.

At the War Office the Master-General of the Ordnance will in future be responsible for all duties, viz., research, experiment, design, inspection, provision, storage, issue and repair, other than building stores, railway stores, sea transport stores, and medical stores. The Master-General of the Ordnance will, in addition to the research, experiment and design as regards track and semi-track vehicles at present allotted to him, assume the same duties for wheeled mechanical vehicles. The other duties (provision, repair, &c.) relating to vehicles will fall to the Master-General of the Ordnance, except as regards vehicles on the establishment of the Royal Army Service Corps units. For these vehicles the Quartermaster-General will continue to be responsible.

Further, the Quartermaster-General will take over from the Master-General of the Ordnance all duties connected with fortifications and works, and will thus become entirely responsible for providing accommodation for the troops, whether by hiring, billeting, camping, or construction of permanent barracks.

#### Immediate Effect.

The immediate effect of these decisions on the organisation in the War Office itself will be the transfer of the Directorate of Equipment and Ordnance Stores, as it stands, to the Master-General of the Ordnance, and corresponding transfer to the Quartermaster-General of the Directorate of Fortifications and Works, with the exception of the small section dealing with technical engineer and signal stores, and the control of Royal Engineer and Signals research and inspection establishments, which will remain with the Master-General of the Ordnance.

The detailed measures necessary to implement these decisions will, it is anticipated, take effect in the War Office from October 1st. Certain consequential changes in commands will be involved; these are to be brought into effect at an early date, and with the utmost possible regard to economy.

It should be explained that no significance attaches to the fact that the changes synchronise with the appointment of a new Master-General of the Ordnance. General Sir Noel Birch has completed the normal period of four years in that post, and is succeeded in the ordinary course.

### INCOME TAX WARNING. SHOCK FOR BUSINESS MEN. BLACK JANUARY 1st.

Many business men have not yet realised the drastic changes in their income tax liability for next year which have been effected by recent legislation, writes Sir Harold Moore, the Lord Mayor, Elect of London.

They will have a shock on January 1st, for on that day they will be asked to pay the whole of the tax on their business premises and private houses, technically known as Schedule A.

This tax will be four shillings in the pound on the annual value of the property, and has hitherto been collected in two instalments, half on January 1st and the other half on July 1st; but next year the Chancellor wants it all on New Year's Day, and no doubt the Inland Revenue will see to it that the taxpayer receives the demand note as his New Year's card.

#### Year's Profits.

People who carry on trades or professions, including limited companies, have since 1914 been assessed for income tax under Schedule D on the average of the three previous years. In future they will be charged on the actual profits of the previous year, and half the tax will be payable on January 1st next and half on the following July 1st.

Employed persons who receive salaries will also in future be assessed on the previous year's earnings. This is an alteration which will be appreciated by the large number of persons remunerated partly by way of commission, especially commercial travellers, for they will be able to make up an account of their exact earnings, after deducting travelling expenses, etc., and be assessed on their actual net income, instead of being assessed on an estimated sum involving subsequent adjustment.

Manual workers will continue to be assessed each half year on their actual earnings.

Super-tax payers will not in future be required to make a separate return for super-tax, as the new surtax which is to take the place of the super-tax will be based on the ordinary income tax return. This surtax will be payable on January 1st following the year of assessment.

The fortunate (!) individual liable for super-tax will, therefore, receive on New Year's Day no fewer than three separate demands from the Revenue, one for the whole of his property tax, one for half his income tax, and the other for the whole of his surtax, this last being based on his assessment for the previous year.

### EXCHANGE. CLOSING QUOTATIONS. October 5th, 1927.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/08
Documentary Bills, at 2 months' sight	2/02
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1/280
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1/285
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	48
Credit, at 60 days' sight	48 1/2
ON BRUSSELS.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	131 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	131 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	131 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	131 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	78 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	102 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	96 1/2
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON BATAVIA.—	
On demand	119 1/2
ON HAIKONG.—	
On demand	nom
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	94 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	\$9.50
Gold Laid 100 fine, per 100	25 1/16
SILVER, per oz.	25 1/16

### EXCHANGE RATES. [BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 4th.	
Paris	124
New York	4.86 1/2
Brussels	34.93
Geneva	25.24
Amsterdam	12.13 1/2
Milan	19.15
Berlin	20.42
Stockholm	18.08
Copenhagen	18.17
Oslo	18.46 1/2
Vienna	34.49 1/2
Prague	184
Helsingfors	193
Madrid	27.90 1/2
Lisbon	2.7/18
Athens	367 1/2
Bucharest	785
Kio	5.29/32
Buenos Aires	47.29/32
Demmy	1/5.29/32
Shanghai	9/8
Hong Kong	1/11 1/2
Yokohama	1/11 1/2
Silver spot & forward	25.11/16

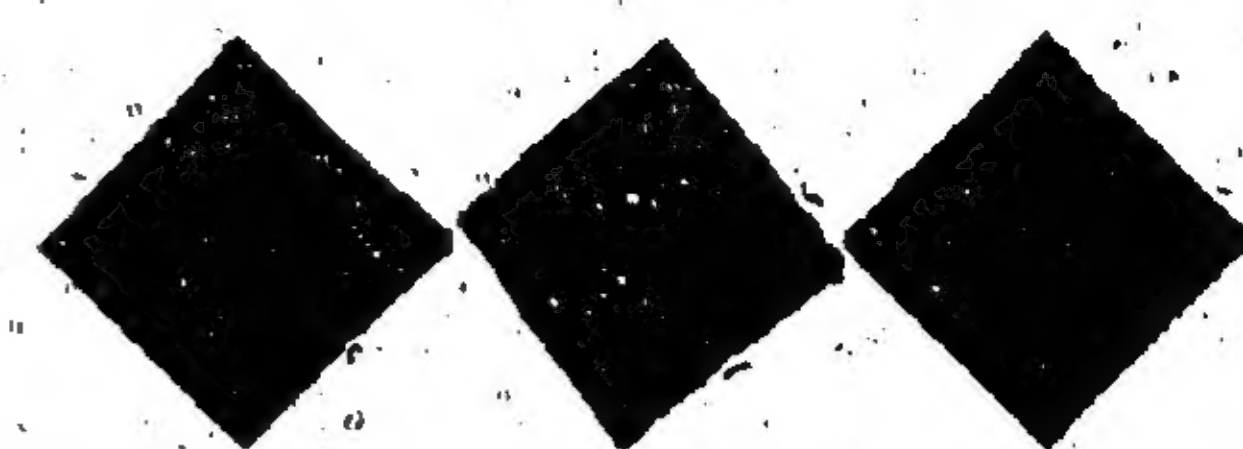
### HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

#### CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

OCTOBER 5th, 1927.	
H.K. Bank	\$1,145 nom.
Do. London	\$212 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$220 nom.
Mercantile Bank A. & B.	\$231 nom.
Do. C.	\$213 nom.
P. & O. Bank	\$210 nom.
Suez Canal	\$210 nom.
China Insurance	\$170 sel.
China Underwriters	\$135 sel.
North China Ins.	\$143 nom.
Union Insurance	\$233 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	\$444 buy.
China Fire Insurance	\$310 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$290 nom.
Douglases	\$21 sel.
H.K. Tugs	\$170 buy, 1/2 sa.
Indo-China (Prof.)	\$30 nom.
Do. (Def.)	\$48 buy.
Shell Transport	\$90/2 nom.
Star Ferry	\$54 buy.
Waterworks	\$17 nom.
China Sugars	\$13 sel.
Malacca Sugars	\$30 sel.
Benguet	\$1.65 nom.
Kanlon Mining (Ad.)	\$4/4 buy.
Langkat (combined)	\$17 sel.
Do. (single)	\$13 nom.
S'hai Explorations	\$13 nom.
Shanghai Loans	\$14 nom.
Roads	\$3.50 buy.
Tromps Mines	\$193 nom.
Ural Caspian	\$6 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharves	\$115 buy, & sa.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$35 nom.
Hongkong	\$147 buy.
New Engineering	\$14 buy.
Shanghai Docks	\$12 buy.
Shanghai Land	\$118 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$94 nom.
H.K. Lands	\$24 sel, 56 1/2 sa.
Hong Kong Realty	\$8 nom.
H.K. Territorials	\$11 sel.
Hampshire Estates	\$12 sel.
Prince's Buildings	\$104 buy.
Bural Lands	\$14 nom.
Ewo Cottons	\$17.80 sel.
Oriental	\$1.60 buy.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$14 nom.
Do. (new)	\$12 nom.
China Buses	\$14 nom.
H.K. Tramways	\$320 nom.
Peak Tram (old)	\$14 sel.
Do. (new)	\$7 sel.
Singapore Traction	\$12/8 nom.
Amusements	\$19 nom.
Canon Loan	\$4 nom.
Quemais (combined)	\$7 sel.
Do. (old)	\$6.50 nom.
Do. (new)	\$1 sel.
China Light (comb.)	\$12 nom.
Do. (old)	\$9 nom.
Do. (new)	\$4 nom.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## FINDLATER'S

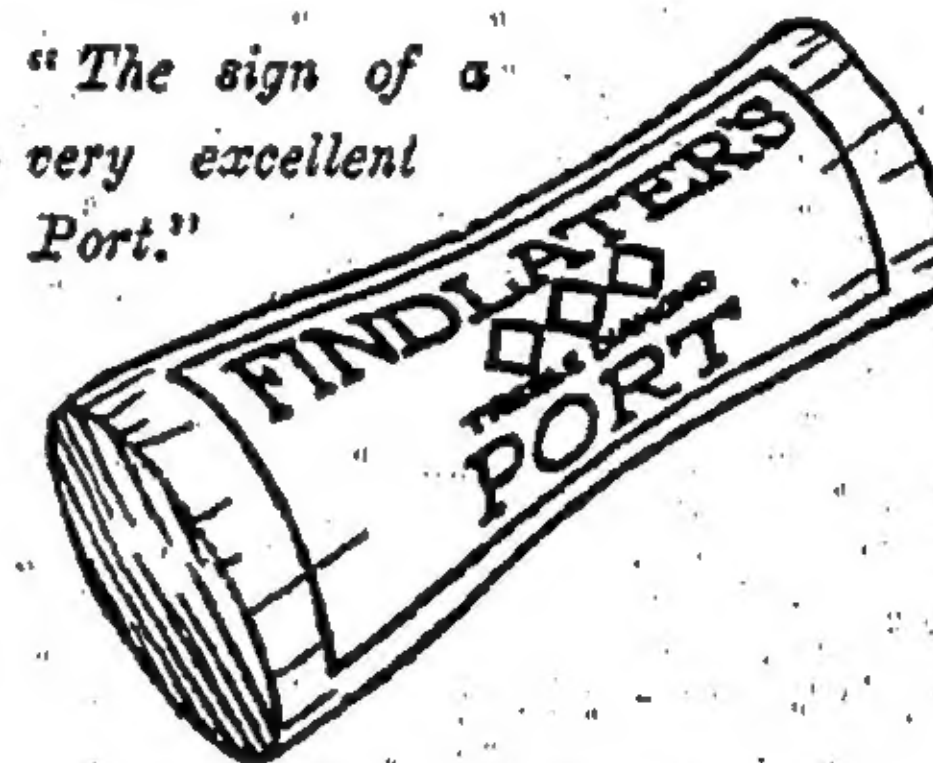


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**PORT.**

A LOVELY SOFT WINE OF PERFECT RUBY COLOUR,  
WELL MATURED IN WOOD. VERY POPULAR AT  
MANY WELL KNOWN CLUBS.

Stocked by

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THE SUN Co., Ltd.  
THE SINCERE Co., Ltd.  
NAM HING LOONG  
SANG TYE  
TYE-SHING  
CHUEN YUEN  
KWAN TYE  
HUNG CHEONG, Kowloon.  
THE EMPRESS STORE, Kowloon.  
RAHIM'S STORE, Sharnen.



"The sign of a  
very excellent  
Port."

ALSO AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS AND CLUBS.

A GLASS OF FINDLATER'S PORT IS A PERFECT FINISH TO A GOOD DINNER.

Distributors—GILMAN & Co., Ltd.



**MILK**

**The Food of Life**

In the interests of  
"Good Health"  
it is advisable to use  
only a well-known and  
established brand.  
Buy always and  
insist on

**BEAR BRAND**

Obtainable everywhere

**A. B. MOULDER & CO**  
(L.F.S.)

China Provident	\$4 nom.
Construction	\$11 nom.
Dairy Farms	\$14 nom.
Der. & Wings	\$6 nom.
H.K. Electric	\$11 buy.
Macao Electric	\$43 nom.
H.K. Ropes (old)	\$10 nom.
Do. (new)	\$5 nom.
Lane Crawfords	\$5 sel.
Mackintosh	\$22 sel.
Sincere	\$14 nom.
United Assurance	\$12 sel.
Watsons (old)	\$11 sel.
Wm. Powell	\$5 sel.
Telephones	\$3.70 sel.
B'que. Indus. G.S. Bonds	\$2 buy.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales;	nom—nominal.

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and  
PUBLICITY  
BUREAU

Alexandra Buildings.

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...that supplies Advertisers  
with a Complete Service of  
Original Copy, Ideas, and  
Designs for Posters and  
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...that checks all insertions  
in Foreign and Chinese  
papers for its Clients.

...that has an unrivalled  
and Extensive knowledge of  
the best media for all classes  
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...that being independent,  
can place all this know-  
ledge and experience at the  
free disposal of its Clients,  
ensuring that the money  
they spend on Advertising  
will bring them the best  
possible return.

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OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION  
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE  
CURE OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE  
DIGESTIVE ORGANS, GASTRIC, BILIOUS, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,  
PAIN, &c. LONDON, QUEENSTOWN, NEW YORK, &c.  
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE  
CURE OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE  
DIGESTIVE ORGANS, GASTRIC, BILIOUS, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,  
PAIN, &c. LONDON, QUEENSTOWN, NEW YORK, &c.



## ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

**MANILA ROPE** ESTABLISHED 1834 **ROPE OF ALL SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES**

**TRANSMISSION OF POWER ROPE** MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

**CABLE LAD RAFFERS** MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

**WELL DRILLING CABLES**

**STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.**

FACTORIES:—MANILA P.I. KING'S BUILDING.  
HONG KONG OFFICE:—CENTRAL 3165. [A.P.B.]

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old and well-matured,—  
costs no more than others,—  
supplied to Ward-rooms and  
Messes of H.M.'s Services  
throughout the World.

Can be had at all the leading Hotels,  
Clubs and Bars in Hong Kong, when demanded.

Buy a Bottle for the House.

Obtainable at the leading Stores or from the Sole Agents:

**T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.**

6, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 3517.

[A.P.B. 13]



"How Healthy and Strong  
he looks!"

Sir Gilbert Parker, Bt.,  
the distinguished  
novelist and statesman,  
writes:

"I have used Sanatogen  
with extraordinary  
benefit. It is to my  
mind a true tonic food,  
feeding the nerves,  
increasing the energy and  
giving fresh vigour to  
the enervated body  
and mind."

"A few weeks ago he looked quite ill  
—his nerves were all to pieces, and he  
was fatigued by the slightest exertion."

"Yes, but he has been taking Sanatogen  
since then, and it certainly seems to  
have worked wonders. His glowing  
cheeks, bright eyes and buoyant step  
simply radiate health."

There is no guesswork about Sanatogen's  
action. It really does all that  
it claims to do. A distinguished  
physician recently proved by actual  
tests on men and women that Sanatogen  
increased their vitality by an average  
of 23%. (See Medical Echo, Jan. 1926).

Sanatogen infuses into the blood and  
nerve-cells the vital elements—phos-  
phorus and albumin—from which  
bodily health and nerve-energy are  
derived. It provides, in a natural  
manner, just that extra energy that  
makes life go with a swing.

**SANATOGEN**  
The True Tonic-Food

When you feel nervous or run-down, take Sanatogen  
for a few weeks and feel the difference in your own health.

Obtainable at all chemists and stores.

## IS THE PUBLIC SCHOOL DOOMED?

THE MENACE OF THE BLACK COAT ARMY.

### SLOW SUICIDE OF THE MIDDLE CLASS: EDUCATION IN 2000 A.D.

THE NUMBER OF FATHERS WHO CAN AFFORD TO SPEND £3,000 ON A BOY'S  
EDUCATION, WITH THE PROSPECT OF SEEING HIM, AT THE AGE OF  
TWENTY-TWO, GLAD TO ACCEPT THE WAGES WHICH THE COUNTY  
COUNCILS GIVE TO A SCAVENGER, IS NOT LARGE, AND WILL BECOME  
SMALLER.

[By THE VERY REV. W. R. INGE, DEAN OF ST. PAUL'S.]

A well-known man of letters recently asked a Frenchman, a Swede, a Dutchman, an American, a Chinaman, and a Japanese: "What is the leading interest in your country? What do your people really believe in?" They all answered: "Education."

If these men were right, we must expect that all over the world the twentieth century will be a period of enthusiasm for education, of bold experiments in education, and of unstinted public expenditure on education. Education is an essential part of the great experiment to which we are committed—that of extending civilisation right through the population, instead of restricting the higher culture to a small class. Equality of opportunity, and a career open to the talents, are as far as possible to be secured to all. In the future we are to have no more mute, inglorious Miltons, and no potential Darwins condemned to a local reputation as collectors of butterflies.

It is a fine idea; but it will raise many problems. We do not want an educated proletariat, a crowd of starving clerks, artists, penmen, and secretaries. We do not want to take the ablest sons of the working men and put them all into black coats. This is in fact what we are doing with our system of subsidies and scholarships restricted to the sons of poor parents. The learned professions (except the Church) are in consequence overcrowded; the men in black coats compete for a starvation pittance, and are much worse off than the skilled labourer. Our paragon Bolsheviks often come from this class, and, unfortunately, many of them are teachers of the young.

England's "Two Nations." Education ought to be partly an apprenticeship for what boys and girls are to do afterwards. Perhaps in the future this will be recognised. At present domestic economy, down to the humblest details, is much better taught in expensive girls' schools than to those who will be the wives of working men or domestic servants. Those who have had a public school and university education may be tempted to give too much importance to the future of those institutions, for which, as a rule, they cherish an almost romantic affection. But the question is really of national importance, and it is not to be created by "two nations" in England as the tradition of "a gentleman's education." But the distinction is not all between the rich and the poor, as Disraeli declared in "Sybil." It is a rapidly disappearing social cleavage, peculiar to this country, which ran across the middle of the bourgeois class. On the upper side of the line were those who had received a classical education, which, as Dean Gaisford said in the university pulpit, "not only leads to positions of considerable emolument, but entitles those who have received it to look down upon the vulgar herd."

This precious education was a legacy of the Renaissance, and of the Middle Ages, and is a wonderful monument of stolid Conservatism. To show reverence for the Greeks, who knew no language but their own, English boys were taught, not their own language, but ancient Greek. In recognition of the practical ability of the Romans, who believed in eloquence, they studied, not Chaucer and Burke, but Cicero. To make them love their country, they learned by heart the legends of King Arthur, and Shakespeare's historical plays, but the patriotic literature of the ancient Hebrews. The city they were never to forget was not London, but Jerusalem.

Grammar and The Oars. The method of teaching was to cram down the boys' throats goblets of crude information, to be presently disgorged in the same state at the next examination. The only really classical thing about this system was the plentiful use of the birch or cane, with the cult of athletics, of which the modernist Euripides complained in almost the same words as Rudyard Kipling. The results, however, were quite good. It is a consoling thought that with all our pains we cannot do our children much harm. University education has been a continuation of the public schools, with even stricter discipline and less social tyranny. The sporting pass-man is now being eliminated from most colleges, which is a good thing; but there are complaints at Oxford of the havoc wrought by the undergraduate. "She spoils the men's Mods by getting engaged to

them and their Greats by jilting them." Public school education is being thoroughly reformed, and I could not join in the severe criticisms which are passed upon these much beloved and venerated institutions. Their influence tells upon many of the new County Council schools, which are often presided over by an Oxford or Cambridge scholar, who teaches his boys to love their school and to play for their side, according to the best public school tradition.

A Disastrous Expedient. But the question is whether the economic stress and the competition of State education will not destroy the public schools. They will fight desperately for their lives, but I fear that only a few of them will be left at the end of the century. There are no signs of this decay at present. All the great schools, and new foundations like Stowe, are full to overflowing. But I do not think that this will last long. The number of fathers who can afford to spend £3,000 on a boy's education, with the prospect of seeing him, at the age of twenty-two, glad to accept the wages which our county councils give to a scavenger, is not large, and will become smaller.

At present the system is maintained by an expedient which is nationally disastrous. If we examine ten or twenty pages of "Who's Who," and count the average families of those who are successful enough to be included in that "Debut of the middle class," we shall see that the average family is one son and one daughter. This limitation of families, which amounts to the slow suicide of a whole class (three or four children are necessary if the numbers are to be kept up), is mainly the result of the enormous expense of "a gentleman's education." The consequences, in the opinion of all eugenicists, are deplorable. Not only are the good upper and middle class families the backbone of the nation, and the main source of its greatness, but in each generation the most brilliant members of the working class make their way into the class which is now voluntarily sterilising itself. Our present social order skims off the cream in each generation and throws it away.

Much as I should regret to see our public schools shut up, I think that when almost all parents are driven to take advantage of the excellent State schools which will soon be available in every large town this motive for race-suicide will disappear. The heaviest burden will be lifted from the shoulders of the poor professional man, who will also usually prefer one of the new universities, which have no residential colleges, and are about 50 per cent. cheaper than Oxford and Cambridge.

#### Psychology and The Child.

I have left myself very little space for the subjects of education. Here psychology may be expected to sweep away the remains of traditional folly. Instead of making a child do whatever he most dislikes, and whipping him whenever he dares to rebel, we shall consider his healthy tastes, and adapt ourselves to them. What does the child like doing? To talk and listen; to act (dramatically); to draw, paint and model; to dance and sing; to know the why of things; to make things with his hands. Aristotle was a good psychologist when he said that "imitation" is the foundation of the arts. Further, from eight to sixteen is the time to learn by heart; when a young man goes to the university, the less he crams for examination the better.

We may expect that secondary education will have two branches—humanism and science. The former will include the classical masterpieces, read mainly in translations; but it will be based mainly on English literature.

What about religious education? Religion is caught rather than taught; I do not think the "religious lesson" does much good. But most assuredly the schools ought to aim at making their pupils good Christians. The main obstacle comes from two fanatical sects, the Roman Catholics and the Communists, who wish to dye the children's minds indelibly with their own colour, turning them into finished little ideots. If religion is banished from education it will be the fault of those who shall of teaching a religion which shall be no religion in particular. It is almost like taking in a tongue which is no language in particular. This is a problem for the future. —*Evening Standard.*

## TALLER GIRLS OF TO-DAY.

AVERAGE GAIN OF TWO  
INCHES IN 20 YEARS.

AND STILL GROWING.

LONDONERS GETTING  
FAIRER.

The modern English girl is growing taller, Londoners are becoming fairer while both men and women are developing longer and narrower heads.

These and many other interesting points predicting a new race were brought out by Mr. F. G. Parsons, F.R.C.S., Professor of Anatomy at the University of London, in his presidential address on "The Englishman of the Future" to the Anthropology section of the British Association.

The girl of 1927 is two inches taller than her sister of 1907, said the professor. Twenty years ago he measured the height of 150 students of the School of Medicine for Women and found their average to be 5ft. 5in. Ten years later their successors at the school had put up the height average by more than an inch.

London Hospital Nurses. "This year," said Professor Parsons, "I have measured 150 nurses and massage students at St. Thomas's Hospital, and their average height was 5ft. 4in."

In twenty years, therefore, there had been a gain in average height of practically two inches, but the position was different in regard to men.

For the past twenty years his male students at St. Thomas's Hospital, he said, had maintained an average height of 5ft. 6in. It was noteworthy that while the men's average had not varied, the girls' of precisely the same class, should have gained two inches, and should also give no sign that their maximum average had been reached.

As far as heredity goes, our Anglo-Saxon forbears showed quite a small difference between the heights of the sexes, and it might be that the Englishwoman of the future would reach 5ft. 6in. or 5ft. 7in. It was unlikely that the two sexes would ever be equal in height, the woman paying for her well-known earlier maturity by a shortening of the time allotted to growth.

#### Results Of Better Feeding.

But these figures, pointed out the professor, applied to those who had benefited by better hygiene and nutrition, and it was not possible to say as exactly the average height of the modern Englishwoman.

The men of the labouring and agricultural classes in the Chilterns averaged 5ft. 6in., and the mixed classes of a North Kent doctor's practice were 5ft. 7in., but it was not known how much the stunted millions in the Midlands manufacturing towns and the mass of unemployed and unemployable humanity in the East End of London would pull this figure down.

He supposed, taking these into consideration, the average height of the Englishman to-day was 5ft. 5in.

If present conditions persisted, the Englishman of the future was making for an average height of 5ft. 6in.

#### Brawn And Brains.

Whether there was any advantage in a nation's individuals reaching a very high average of stature he was not considering; great mental ability, after all, seldom accompanied great bodily size, and very big and muscular men were not such good lives, medically speaking, as the slim and wiry.

As a result of the steady and rational interest in hygiene which had grown up during the past fifty years, the children of succeeding generations had been brought up and trained a little differently and a little more wisely than those of the generation which went before.

"How seldom nowadays does one see in London the poor half-starved, bodies of children so common thirty years ago, shivering, coatless and bootless in the depth of winter; their miserable little limbs maimed by rickets; their eyelids red with ophthalmia? There are fast becoming things of the past. Indeed, the modern medical student thinks himself lucky if he sees a single case of rickets, about which his text-books have so much to say."

#### Bonnie Boys And Girls.

In the secondary schools, particularly in the healthier districts such as Plumstead and Eltham, the physical beauty and perfect health of the boys and girls contrast very favourably with anything that our most expensive public schools have to show. Under the cloak of education, London at least is doing the utmost to change a C3 into an A1 population. —*(Continued on next Column.)*

## AT THE QUEEN'S

THURSDAY  
TO  
SATURDAY

At 2.30, 5.10,  
7.15 & 9.20.

Increased  
Prices.



**GLORIA  
SWANSON**

**The LOVE of SUNYA**

PRODUCED BY GLORIA SWANSON HERSELF AS HER FIRST  
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

AT THE  
**WORLD**

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TO  
SATURDAY

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**THE SPLENDID CRIME**

An amusing story of a girl crook and her  
thrilling adventures.

ORCHESTRA AT 5.15 & 9.20.  
CHINESE INTERPRETER AT 2.30 & 7.15.

AT THE  
**STAR**

THURSDAY  
TO  
SATURDAY

**VIOLA DANA**

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The comedy of a pretty young mix who married  
a caveman out of bravado.

CONTINUOUS FROM 2.30 TO 11.15.

**CITY HALL.**

Coming Shortly

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"QUAINTS"**

In  
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"ONE DAM THING AFTER  
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"ON APPROVAL"

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[5370]



# Scott's

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Well dressed men wear Scott's Hats because of their quiet distinction, perfection of fitting, and refinement of details.

NEWEST STYLES AND COLOURS ARE NOW BEING SHOWN BY

## MACKINTOSH

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

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## Come

to Hong Kong's latest  
Social Rendezvous

Musical Teas  
and Dancing  
every afternoon  
from 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.

Music during  
Dinner.

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### RESTAURANT AND LOUNGE

Distinctive Environment  
for Private Parties.

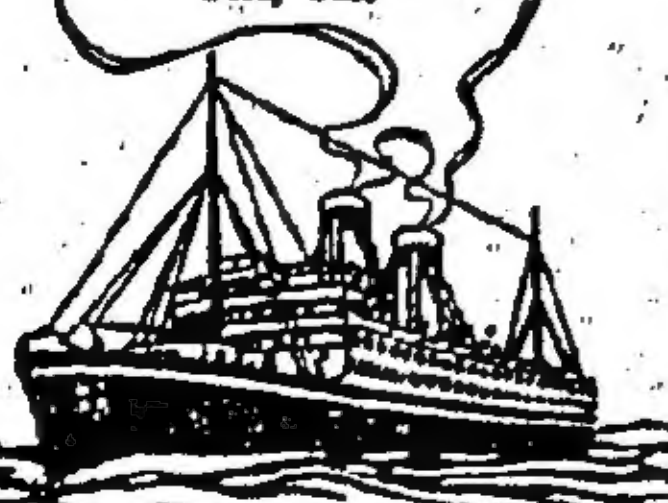
For Miles and Miles  
**SEDON GASOLINE**

## Paints Enamels, Varnishes, etc.

### FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

No matter what class of decorative or protective material you may require, you can obtain your needs from us, certain that in the sequel you will be fully satisfied. Manufacturers on a huge scale, we are also able to sell at the lowest prices—a point which you should bear in mind. Full particulars of any of our many specialties sent free upon request.

DECORATIVE  
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COACH AND  
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INDUSTRIAL  
FINISHES  
FACTORY  
PAINTS  
MACHINERY  
FINISHES  
INSULATING  
VARNISHES  
SHIPS STORES  
etc., etc.



### WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK

Shanghai and Hongkong.

"QUALITY FIRST" PAINTS.

## THE SHANGHAI FASCISTI.

ORGANISATION FORMED BY RESIDENTS TO  
PROTECT THEIR OWN INTERESTS.

NO CUT AND DRIED POLICY.

BUT READY TO MEET FORCE WITH  
FORCE IF NECESSARY.

The first general meeting of members of the Shanghai Fascisti, formed some weeks ago, was held on Sept. 29th in the Masonic Hall, Shanghai. Attendance was limited, strictly to members, and even these were admitted only on production of their membership cards. A report subsequently given out stated that it was a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting. After discussion, the members formed themselves into an organization and elected as their leader Mr. L. Firth, of Messrs. Wheelock & Co., who, with Mr. H. P. King, took the initial steps for the formation of the organization.

In opening the meeting, Mr. Firth said:—

No doubt many of you here to-day wish to know how this movement was started. As you are all aware, Shanghai has passed through many strenuous periods during the past few years, and we may even yet have more difficult times ahead of us. To myself and others with whom I have discussed the local situation, there appeared to be a regrettable lack of co-operation between the different nationalities comprising this very cosmopolitan community of Shanghai. Considerable criticism of our authorities, both Consular and Municipal, is of daily occurrence; some of it may be deserved, but the greater part of it is undeserved. When things are not to our individual taste, we are apt to resent them without taking into consideration either the cause or the effect. Do we offer anything constructive in place of that which we wish to destroy? I feel sure you will agree with me that there is only one answer to that question and that is, no. Having this as a basis to work upon, the question then was:—What can be done to remedy this most regrettable state of affairs? After many discussions with Messrs. H. P. King, W. J. N. Dyer, and others, it was decided to make some effort to draw the people of Shanghai together, and the notice, which I have since heard referred to as "The Shanghai Fascisti's Ten Commandments," appeared in the public press, calling on the residents of Shanghai to enrol as members of the Shanghai Fascisti.

Many of you may ask:—Why the name "Fascisti"? Without going into any lengthy explanation, it will probably be sufficient for the moment to remind you that the Italian Fascisti saved Italy for her people from the worst menace the world has ever known—Bolshevism. The British Fascisti have also done a great deal for Great Britain and the British Empire. Surely the name and all it portrays for the maintenance of law and order is good enough for Shanghai. Of course, many of you may hold a different opinion, and, if that is the case, this matter can easily be settled later by a show of hands, but my advice is to retain the name under which you enrolled. In this connection there is one statement which I should like to make. In so far as I am aware, this party is in no sense whatever a political one, but is purely a local movement of the residents of Shanghai to protect their own interests.

Lack of Co-operation.

I could quote several cases where the lack of co-operation has been exemplified during the past few months, also, where a little initiative on the part of the residents would have met with the approval of both the local authorities and the respective Governments, but I do not feel at liberty to divulge names and other particulars now. In any case, we must look to the future, and not bother too much with the past. That future must be the welfare of Shanghai residents, both Chinese and foreign, provided they be honest people, but every effort must be made to purge this city of its Bolsheviki and unruly elements. No doubt, many of you will say:—"How is this to be done?" That is a question I cannot answer for present, but, with the hearty co-operation of you all, ways and means can and will be found to meet this and other difficulties as they arise. To be quite frank, I have no cut-and-dried policy to place before you to-day. Even the preliminary formation of the party has taken many weeks of hard work, and it will be necessary for you to elect, at least a provisional committee before discussing details, and, in the meantime, there are several matters I should like to mention.

Those so-called unequal treaties. I wonder how many Chinese who call for their abolition know anything whatsoever about them. Un-equal they may be, but not to the extent the young politician of China would make them out to be. Admitting for the moment that extraterritoriality is one of the things to be abolished, is this the time to abolish it? Most emphatically, no. Take the Provisional Court, as it is run to-day. Could the judges be relied upon to deal out justice to the foreigners in China? No! Why, they cannot give justice to their own nationals, so how could the foreigner expect it? Let China clean her own house first before she dictates terms to others. Have real Courts where justice can be obtained; not as they are at present, with judges at the beck and call of individual military bandits, with bribery and corruption the only law known.

A Futile Policy.

This perpetual talk of rendition of Settlements at the present time is futile. When the Settlements first came into being, the foreigners were not considered good enough to be received into Chinese cities by the Chinese of that day, and were told to shift for themselves on the mud-flats outside the city walls, and every foot of land so occupied was paid for, and the Chinese Government to this day collects land tax on same. Had the foreigners been as lacking in enterprise as the Chinese themselves would be, it has been possible for Shanghai to have become one of the world's most important ports. I doubt it. In fact, had the foreigner not made the foreign Settlements what they are to-day, there would not have been anything worth while to hand back. At the same time, we must not lose sight of the fact that China is simply asking for control over the Settlements; but, with her lack of laws and present inability to carry on even a semblance of good government, where would Shanghai be in a very little while?

We have had one very severe lesson as to what rendition of the Settlements means. I am referring to Hankow (the British Concession). From a peaceful and prosperous place, it has been turned into a place of desolation, and a rendezvous for some of the worst elements of the human race. Public and private property are pillaged and looted, and the Bund and other open places used as public latrines, and worse, for the scum of China. What about those men and women, not only British, but of other nationalities, including Chinese, who had their all invested in that Concession? Was adequate provision made for them? No. Were their wishes considered of any importance? No. Did the Chinese faction then in control of Hankow keep its promises? No. Why? The only policy that faction was acquainted with was that of destruction.

With this as an example, are we going to sit down quietly and watch this wonderful city of Shanghai go from bad to worse, and eventually succumb to a like fate as that of Hankow? Better that we die fighting against such a fate than be led like sheep to the slaughter, and I call on you all to fight, if fight we must, but, first of all, let people, both here and abroad, know our attitude regarding this matter. I am sorry if I have hurt the feelings of our Chinese friends, more especially those who have had the courage to enrol in this movement. Please believe me, nothing is further from my thoughts than to belittle the Chinese as a people. Like all nations, there are good and bad among them, and, possibly, like many of you here, I have Chinese friends, real friends in every sense of the word, and, such being the case, we must try and look at things from their point of view as well as from our own. There are many wrongs which need righting in China, we admit, but why should those wrongs all be attributed to the foreigner?

Licensed Robbers.

Before the Revolution China had just cause to consider herself a down-trodden nation, but who did the trading? Not the foreigner, but her own corrupt officials. Who suffered the most? The lower classes, for those with money could buy the officials. Are conditions any better to-day, after nearly seventeen years civil warfare? For every single official of seventeen years ago there are ten to-day, with the same thoughts as his predecessors, and that is to squeeze as much out of the people as is possible during their term of office, then to seek sanctuary in the foreign Settlements with their ill-gotten gains.

That type is just as undesirable as the hooligan and armed robber who come here to rob the people, the only difference being that the first-named are licensed robbers, and the latter operate without a licence.

Shanghai is daily becoming more popular for such gentry, and will continue so until we have a court that is not afraid to hand out adequate punishment to the latter type; punishment such as they understand—birch, cat-o'-nine-tails, in addition to hard labour or even capital punishment. The licensed robbers, or ex-military officials, who have obtained their wealth while in office (at the expense of the people), should be given to understand, very forcibly, that Shanghai is not a suitable refuge, and they must look elsewhere. Of course, we must understand that there are exceptions to every rule, and that, even amongst Chinese officials, there are a number of upright and honest men.

The Desired End.

A peaceful China means a prosperous China. With peace, China has a future equal to any country, owing to her natural wealth. Prosperity means happiness, not only to the few, but to the whole nation, but the only way to attain this is a cessation of all civil warfare, and the establishment of a sound Government, made up of men of education and ability, and representative of all the provinces—men who would have the confidence of the people—and courts of justice where real justice is obtainable. Then, and not until then, has China the right to talk of the cancellation of unequal treaties, abolition of extraterritoriality, and the rendition of foreign Settlements. Should such a time ever come, and I sincerely hope it will, then I feel sure no difficulty would be found in China attaining her aspirations.

I must apologize for taking up so much of your time, but there are still one or two things to which I would draw your attention. Possibly the most immediate and serious is the danger of this market being flooded with worthless notes from the Central Bank of China. Should this be allowed to take place, nothing can stop a general state of chaos in this port. Silver coins and notes of the foreign banks will be hoarded instead of being in circulation; worthless paper will be forced on the people, in spite of all that the authorities might try to do to stop it. Prices for everything will soar; there will be a general falling-off in trade, and, finally, ruin for Shanghai. I do not know what steps, if any, have been taken to prevent this, but the general opinion seems to be that nothing has or can be done. Our Municipality having no legal power to prevent it.

Vile Propaganda.

Another vital matter is the absence of any law in this Settlement governing the Press. As things are at present, any scurrilous rag can print the vilest of propaganda, and our authorities are helpless. Several attempts have been made by the Council to promulgate the necessary laws, but, owing to the apathy of the public generally, your Council was unable to carry this matter through, and now you are suffering accordingly.

There is one other important matter which needs your attention, and that is the use of the Settlements which is being made by militarists, Chinese politicians, and Bolsheviki agents for the carrying on of their nefarious and anti-foreign propaganda in comfort and security. Is this state of affairs to be permitted without even a protest from the law-abiding residents of Shanghai? Most emphatically, no. If necessary, we must be prepared to meet force with force, and I call upon all Shanghaianders, irrespective of nationality, to band themselves together, for only by such methods can the preservation of Shanghai and its people be assured.

At the conclusion of Mr. Firth's speech, it was proposed by Mr. H. P. King that, in view of the fact that Mr. Firth had taken the lead in this important movement, and had succeeded in rousing public feeling to such a point, he should be elected as its leader. This was seconded by Mr. A. de C. Sowerby. It was time, he said, for all business men in Shanghai, Chinese as well as foreigner, to unite in forming a common policy, and to give their fullest support to the Municipal Council in the difficult task of governing this city for the good of its citizens. Up to now, no one definitely had come out into the open in an attempt to co-ordinate the efforts of the community in this direction, and Mr. Firth was to be congratulated on the courage he had shown.

After some other expressions of opinion, the motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned.

## NEWS FROM A PIRATES' LAIR.

FOURTEEN CAPTIVES SHOT.

ONE BRAVE MAN ESCAPED?

A story which went the round yesterday in Chinese circles must be taken with a certain amount of reserve. A Chinese named Wong, who came into the Colony about two days ago, said that he was one of the captives taken by the pirates who attacked the s.s. *Kochow*.

The story he told favoured of the Arabian Nights. He said that after he and the others were captured, they were marched to the Tai-ping-shai district, where they were divided into groups. In his group were 17 men. They were placed in a hut and guarded day and night by three bandits, all armed to the teeth. The pirate chief paid them daily visits and spent long hours interrogating them. Cruel methods were used in order to make the prisoners tell where money could be obtained for their ransom.

Fourteen prisoners, who gave the names and addresses of their relatives from whom money could be obtained, were told that if, within a certain period, the money was not forthcoming, they would have to pay with their lives. The bandit chief was as good as his word, for when the time was up and no money had come, these fourteen men were marched out and shot in cold blood.

The hut now contained only Wong and two others. Desperation, Wong said, spurred them on to make a bold bid for liberty. The trio planned to overpower their guards. It was a case of three against three, but unfortunately for the captives the guards were well armed. Nothing daunted, the three men made the attempt, and in the struggle, two out of the three prisoners were killed. Wong, was the only one to get away and in doing so he snatched a weapon. He ran for miles, hotly pursued by the three guards. Then, coming to a huge piece of boulder, he hid himself behind this and as the pursuers came past, he shot them down one by one.

After getting rid of the three bandits, he made his way to a neighbouring village where he met a soldier, who guided him to the wharf and he took a ferry to Sam-shui. From there he went to Wuchow and came back to the Colony two days ago.

## FOR THE SERVICES.

Y.M.C.A. ENTERTAINMENTS.

The programme for the remainder of the week at the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.s is as under:

To-day:—At the "Cheer O": Informal Dance, 7 p.m.  
To-morrow:—At the "Cheer O": Concert, 7 p.m.  
Sunday:—At the "Cheer O": Men's Meeting, 7.45 p.m.  
Last evening there was a successful whist drive at the "Cheer O" Y.M.C.A., and at Hankow Barracks, Shamshui, there was an excellent concert arranged by Mrs. Youngusband.

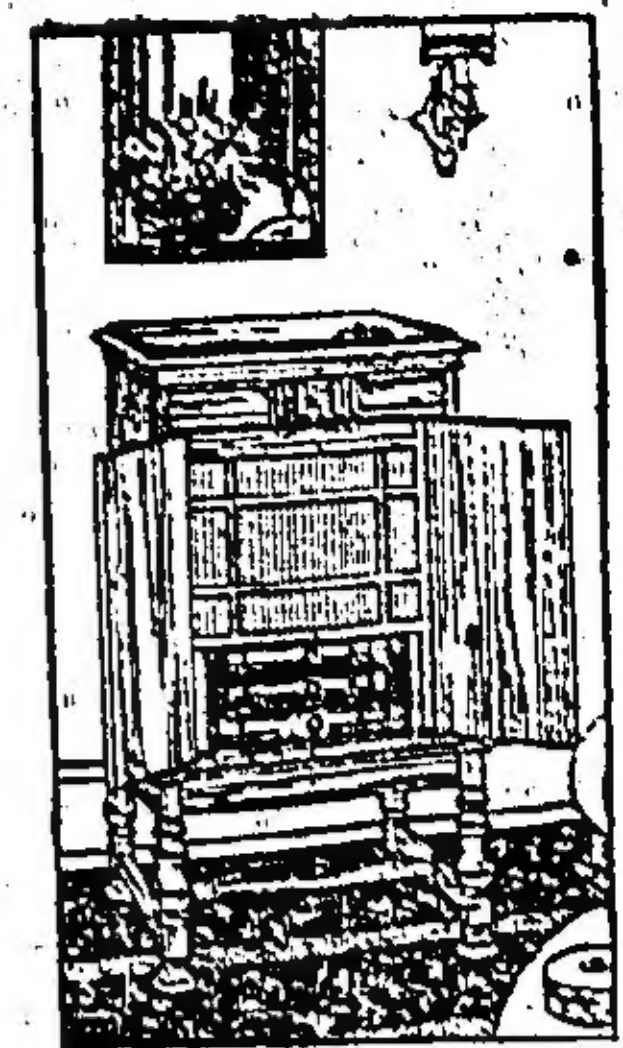
## WHY CHILDREN STAMMER.

FEAR, JEALOUSY, AND TEACHING.

"The Psychology of Special Scholastic Disabilities" was the subject of discussion at a joint meeting of the Psychology and Education sections of the British Association, over which the Duchess of Atholl, M.P., presided.

Miss G. Hume, who spoke on reading disabilities, described a study of backwardness carried out last year in the London elementary schools. In such schools, she said, it was the usual practice to begin the teaching of reading at 2 years of age, and the normal child could quite well learn to read between 6 and 8 years. But it was usually the child's birthday age, and not the mental age, that was considered. It often happened, therefore, that children were called upon to attend to the highly complex process of reading before they were sufficiently mature to feel any native interest in the matter.

Miss A. H. McAlister said that an investigation into the speech of 21,000 school children made for purposes of finding the frequency of speech disabilities and their effect upon educational progress showed that 5.9 per cent. were suffering from some form of the disability, and that of these 70 per cent. fell below the class average in scholastic attainment. The most common causes of stammering and stuttering amongst young children appeared to be fear, anxiety, jealousy, thwarted desire, and bad teaching.



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## NEED FOR ANOTHER PIED PIPER.

64 MILLION MICE AND RATS IN ENGLAND.

PESTS COSTLY HAVOC.

Estimates of the ravages of insect and other pests put the cost to this country at about £125,000,000 every year. Rats and mice between them account for £100,000,000 of this sum.

Taking everything into consideration, it would pay the nation financially, apart from moral and sentimental reasons, to burn down all slums, which are prolific breeding grounds for vermin, and build new houses for those living in them.

That is the considered opinion of Mr. Moore Hogarth, chairman of the College of Pestology.

"The man in the street," Mr. Hogarth told a representative of the *North Mail*, "is only just beginning to realise the vast scale on which the insect world wages war on mankind."

"The fact that one-tenth of the world's crops are destroyed every year by insects, shows the necessity for prompt and universal action. For twenty years now, we in the college of Pestology have laboured to instruct the public how to get rid of pests. Concentration, co-operation and co-ordination are required to deal with the peril."

"To the ordinary person the ravages of pests are unknown, and when figures are quoted they are beyond the average man's comprehension. For instance, it has been estimated that there are 50,000,000 mice in England, and that it costs a halfpenny a day to feed each one."

30/ To Feed One Rat.

"There are about 44,000,000 rats in the country, and each one costs 30s. a year to keep. Some people grumble if it costs to kill a rat; but even if it cost three times as much to kill each rat, it is worth it. One pair of rats in six months breeds a thousand. Obviously it pays to kill even one rat."

"We estimate that if all the mice in London were pressed into a solid block," continued Mr. Hogarth, "it would equal the size of the House of Commons, Westminster Abbey, and Westminster Cathedral combined."

"Similarly treated the bugs in London would form a mass the size of St. Paul's Cathedral, and the cockroaches of the Bank of England."

"The greatest menace to public health," he added, "are bugs, fleas, lice, and other objectionable insects. These breed in slums in appalling numbers, and are carried by the inhabitants to all parts of the country."

"Men sleeping in slums cannot give their employers a maximum output of labour, and children become diseased and a charge on the nation in various ways."

Mr. Moore Hogarth added that there was no increase in the number of flies and mosquitoes, but that small vermin co-operated in the work of extermination there would be no big decrease.



## THE NEW POLICY.

## PEACE IN THE LIANG-KWANG.

## NO INTERFERENCE FROM ANY OUTSIDER.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Both Generals Li Tsai Hsin and Chang Fat Fui have, in after-dinner speeches during the last few days, stated their adherence to the principle of maintaining peace in the Liang Kwang against the interference of any outsider desiring to cause further trouble to Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

According to the vernacular press in Canton, General Li Tsai Hsin, when addressing more than 200 senior military officers on October 2nd, advocated the strengthening of Kwangtung and the punishment of all corrupt politicians, militarists, and opportunists misusing the name of Kuomintang for selfish purposes. General Chang Fat Fui recorded General Li's remarks with the proposal that the Nanking régime, in charge of "robbers now sharing their loot" should be wholly disregarded.

As soon as the Economic or Financial Commission is formed in Canton to supervise the revenue of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, the Branch of the Ministry of Finance of the Kuomintang will be asked to close down.

Mr. Wong Lung Sang, managing-director of the Central Bank of the Kuomintang in Canton, has tendered his resignation.

The home of General Ngai Pong Ping at Tungshan, Canton, confiscated by the "Reds" while they were in control of the Southern Capital nearly two years ago, is to be returned to its original owner, who was one of the early "anti-Reds" in the South.

A decision of the Political Council in Canton to abolish the ancient Chinese law of mutual responsibility has just been put into effect. If all militarists ruling Canton will observe the spirit of the decision, the practice of imprisoning the chairman of a merchant association for the failure of its members to contribute towards war levies and the like may be discontinued. Some 700 suspects—relatives or friends of alleged "Reds"—will be released from the Canton Reformatory during the next few days.

Many admirers of General Chiang Kai Shek are leaving for Japan to attend his wedding with Miss Soong May Ling. A report has reached Canton, however, that General Chiang prefers a private wedding ceremony only, and it may have taken place before any of his friends from Canton reach Japan. Mrs. Li Tsai Hsin, Mrs. Gao Ying Fang, and other members of families of well-known militarists or politicians passed through Hong Kong during the last few days, and some of them are said to be going to Japan. Among them is General Hsu Ching Tang, the retiring Chief of the Department of Military Affairs in Canton, who will also attend the Japanese Army autumn manoeuvres.

The Kuomintang Executive Committee at Waichow have filed charges at Canton against General Hu Chien, Garrison Commissioner at Waichow. General Hu's attitude towards Canton has been a subject of talk for some time, but his unfriendliness towards General Li Tsai Hsin was semi-officially denied a few weeks ago.

Mr. Ng Kwok Ying, of the Detective Section of the Canton Police, will be assigned to permanent duty at Hong Kong and Macao on behalf of Canton interests, according to latest arrangements.

(Continued on next column.)

## PEACE IN SWATOW.

## BANKS AND SHOPS RE-OPEN.

## ELEVEN REDS COME TO HONG KONG.

## THE FOUR RUSSIANS GO TO AMOY.

[FROM OUR SWATOW CORRESPONDENT.]

SWATOW, October 3rd. A few advance skirmishing parties of Cantonese arrived on Saturday afternoon but did not take over. However, everything was very orderly and peaceful over the week-end and the old police in their old uniforms began to function yesterday. This morning about 2,000 Cantonese troops from Chaochow came in: they seem quiet and fairly well disciplined. All banks and shops re-opened at once and I expect business will be going on as usual to-morrow.

It will be some days before we discover who is going to be in charge of Swatow although it is assumed that most of the old brigade of civil officials will return.

LATER.

All is peaceful here, the new General, the quondam military governor of Kwangsi, is quietly digging himself in. He has re-appointed one or two of the former civil officials to their old jobs. Yesterday he refused to meet Wong Chun, the General who cleared out just before the "Reds" arrived. Apparently General Wong Chun has a small force of 1,500 troops kicking about somewhere and he came in to find out "what had happened. However, the Chamber of Commerce smoothed the way and a meeting between the two Generals was arranged with pacific results.

No less than eleven "Reds" went down to Hong Kong by the *Huihung* in company with Len Chieh Hui and amongst them was Chin En Lai. The four Russians who had been working with the "Reds" went to Amoy on Saturday by the *Haiyang*.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

SWATOW, October 4th.

The situation is normal, the arrival of the Cantonese troops having cleared up the tension formerly existent.

## MORE TROOPS RETURNING.

General Ching Chim, commanding the 6th Kuomintang Revolutionary Corps, who is friendly to the Hankow faction, is sending two divisions of men back to Canton, and the vanguard have reached Kumchow, in Kiangsi, near the Kwangtung border. The real motive for the return of large Kuomintang forces to Canton at a time when the Northern Expedition should be pushed is inexplicable.

To discourage further attempts to damage railroad tracks or to cause interruption to traffic in any form, the Military Headquarters at Canton have made it a capital offence to interfere with any public method of communication.

Press agencies in Canton siding with Mr. Wang Ching Wei announce that Mr. Sun Fo and Mr. C. C. Wu will join Mr. Wang's faction of the Kuomintang Party. Mr. Wang has already summoned Mr. Sun and Mr. Wu to a conference at Kiukiang, Kiangsi.

General Chang Fat Fui's followers have taken over charge of the *Kuo Min Sen Wen*, a daily newspaper, in Canton.

## CANTON SEAMEN'S UNION DEFIED.

## KONGMOON BRANCH REFUSE TO ACCEPT ORDERS.

## "SAN NAM HOI" CREW WALK OUT.

The Captain of the s.s. *San Nam Hoi*, plying between here and Kongmoon, was asked by the Canton Seamen's Union to dismiss a certain member of the crew, and when the vessel was at Pakkai, the port of Kongmoon, on Tuesday, the captain, Mr. Sparke, signed the man off. This action was not tolerated by the Kongmoon branch of the Chinese Seamen's Union, and in retaliation, it issued an order that all the members of the crew should leave the ship, which order was obeyed.

When the *San Nam Hoi* was due to sail, her crew still remained on shore and emphatically gave Capt. Sparke to understand that unless the dismissed member was taken back, they would not work the ship to Hong Kong.

Capt. Sparke appealed to H.M.S. *Cicala* for assistance, but as the *San Nam Hoi* flies the Chinese flag, the gunboat was not able to interfere. Eventually the master and the comprador managed to persuade the crew to return to duty and a wireless message was then sent to the agents here that the trouble was over and that the vessel would arrive at Hong Kong at 4 p.m. yesterday.

As the vessel had not reached here by 7 p.m. a *Daily Press* representative called on the agent and was informed that "although the crew had returned to the ship, they were intimidated by the Kongmoon Seamen's Union against taking the vessel out."

The latest message to reach the agent was to the effect that the *San Nam Hoi* was still at Kongmoon, and that her crew refused to work. It was stated, however, that a settlement might be reached, in which case the steamer was expected to leave late last night.

The *San Nam Hoi* is a 734 tons vessel and is owned by Mr. Soo Shu Nam. Her local agents are the Fat Hing Loong Kee.

## ANOTHER CONSTABLE CHARGED.

## SEQUEL TO THE HAWKERS' CASE.

During the last two weeks several Chinese constables have been arrested and charged with accepting bribes. Seven are still on remand, and one was discharged yesterday by Mr. R. E. Lindell.

The latest one arrested appeared before Major C. Wilson yesterday on a charge of assaulting and threatening a licensed hawkler. Inspector Lane prosecuted and Mr. D. McCallum appeared for the defence.

It was alleged against the constable that he had used threats to a licensed hawkler to dissuade him from giving evidence in the case in which the seven constables are now facing charges of obtaining bribes from hawkers. The person threatened went to the Police Station to seek protection, and on his way home met the defendant, who assaulted him and again told him not to appear in Court to give evidence against the seven lunkers.

Defendant denied the charge and made the counter allegation that the complainant insulted his sister. He told the complainant to cease or he would have him arrested. The complainant ran to No. 7 Police Station to make a report against him.

The case was adjourned until Saturday morning.

## AN INCORRIGIBLE SCOUNDREL.

## WHIPPING NO DETERRENT.

A Chinese youth, with a string of previous convictions against him, the latest being only two days old, was again before the Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindell) at the Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge of picking the pocket of a Chinese woman at Pokfulam Road.

Describing the defendant as an incorrigible scoundrel, the Magistrate remarked that a whipping would not do much good and ordered him to serve six months' hard labour.

## CEYLON MERCHANT'S BAG OF GEMS.

## ARRESTED MAN ADMITS HIS GUILT.

## SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

Exemplary punishment was meted out to a Chinese by Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday in connection with an incident at the Wing On Store on Saturday afternoon when a man made a determined but unsuccessful attempt to steal a bag containing about \$6,000 worth of precious stones belonging to Mr. A. L. M. M. Shariff, a Ceylon merchant who was engaged at the time in a deal with the firm.

On the man's first appearance before the Magistrate he was remanded for further investigation, as it was discovered that he was an old offender who had been banished from the Colony.

The man pleaded guilty to both charges—attempted larceny and returning to the Colony while under a banishment order.

The Magistrate imposed sentence of three months' hard labour on the charge of theft, to be followed by nine months' imprisonment on the other count. The man was further ordered to receive twenty strokes of the birch.

## ALLEGED COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

## A BOOK OF DIALOGUES IN DISPUTE.

## BOOKSHOP SUMMONED.

A summons for alleged infringement of copyright of a book entitled "English and Chinese Dialogues" by Wong Le Shing was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. H. J. Armstrong appeared for the Booksellers' Association, the complainants, and Mr. C. A. S. Russ represented the Taishing Bookshop, on whose premises 27 copies of the book were found during a search made under a warrant.

An application was made by Mr. Armstrong for permission to amend the summons by bringing it within the Copyright Ordinance instead of the Merchandise Marks Ordinance under which the search was made, but Mr. Russ objected to this course.

The Magistrate decided to allow the charge to be proceeded with as it stood.

Mr. Russ intimated that infringement of copyright would be denied. His clients had 27 copies of the 1921 edition and, being genuine copies of that edition, they did not infringe the 1927 edition. A change had taken place in the ownership of the copyright between those dates, but his clients could not be charged for infringement if they sold copies of an earlier edition.

Mr. Armstrong contended that the books seized were not genuine copies of the 1921 edition. He was prepared to prove that all copies of the 1921 edition had been sold. The Magistrate decided to hear the evidence on Thursday next.

## DUTY ON CHINESE WINE.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD.

## CHINESE CHARGED.

An alleged attempt to evade payment of duty on 20 jars of Chinese wine was revealed at the Central Magistracy this morning when Mr. W. J. Carric, of the Import and Export Office, prosecuted a Chinese named Ho Tat Sang. It was stated for the prosecution that when the jars found on a junk were examined they bore genuine labels, but the appearance of some of them suggested that they had been taken from other jars and used a second time. A permit relating to payment of duty on a similar number of jars had been produced since the seizure, but judging by the difference in the alcoholic strength of the wine, it was thought that the permit related to another consignment.

The case was adjourned until Monday next.

## "LOVES OF SUNYA."

## GLORIA SWANSON IN A TRAGIC ROLE.

## A SIGNIFICANT PICTURE.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Loves of Sunya" which is shewing for the remainder of the week at the Queen's is a film which will not easily be forgotten. It is interesting in that it marks Gloria Swanson's revolt against the rôle of mannequin. Miss Swanson has taken her fate into her own hands and joined the United Artists, a band of film actors who make their own productions. This was a particularly courageous step on her part as she is already a well loved star, and had an assured future before her in plays, which called for very little beyond a graceful figure and were popular with cinema audiences. "Loves of Sunya" is a very different proposition. In it Miss Swanson plays three rôles, two of them requiring great ability as an emotional actress and all clever characterisation. What is better, or worse as you regard these things, is that the story is not of that type to which cinema audiences are accustomed. It is a story which makes you think, which gives an unusual, because uncomfortable, view of those enviable acquisitions wealth and public applause. Sunya, a young American girl, sees in a crystal two of the three lives which she may choose, and what will come of them; in the one she is a prima donna in Paris, in the other the wife of a rich man.

Miss Swanson, has surrounded herself with new faces in her first independent production; of the seven principal characters five are practically unknown to cinema goers. The part of the impresario is taken by Andres de Segurola formerly a member of the Metropolitan Opera and a friend of Caruso. He has been an impresario in real life but never before on the film. That is perhaps what makes his acting so good, he is genuine, himself, not a film caricature. John Boles who plays the young engineer makes his debut in "Loves of Sunya," and Frodoe Fairbanks, niece to "Doug," has here her first real part.

One of the most interesting aspects of this film is the photography which seems to be a very definite advance on anything we have seen before. Throughout the film an excellent stereoscopic and emotional effect is gained by subduing the background which, in many scenes is almost black, or at the most empty of distracting influences. The luxurious settings so beloved of film directors may be appropriate in films of a trivial character where the drama and the personalities of the players are of little interest. But in such a film as "The Loves of Sunya" they would have a disturbing influence. The photography of the visions in the crystal is a very real triumph, it is trick camera work perhaps, but there is very little of modern screen photography which might not come under that heading. As Sunya gazes into the crystal we see first nothing, then a swimming light, a glimpse of a distorted face, and gradually a clear picture.

We most heartily recommend "Loves of Sunya." You may possibly not entirely like it, but it is a film which will impress you and remain in your memory. All those who bewail the triviality of the screen will be glad to see so ambitious an attempt to present real drama through this popular medium.

## TROOP MOVEMENTS.

## THREE BATTALIONS TO REMAIN IN HONG KONG.

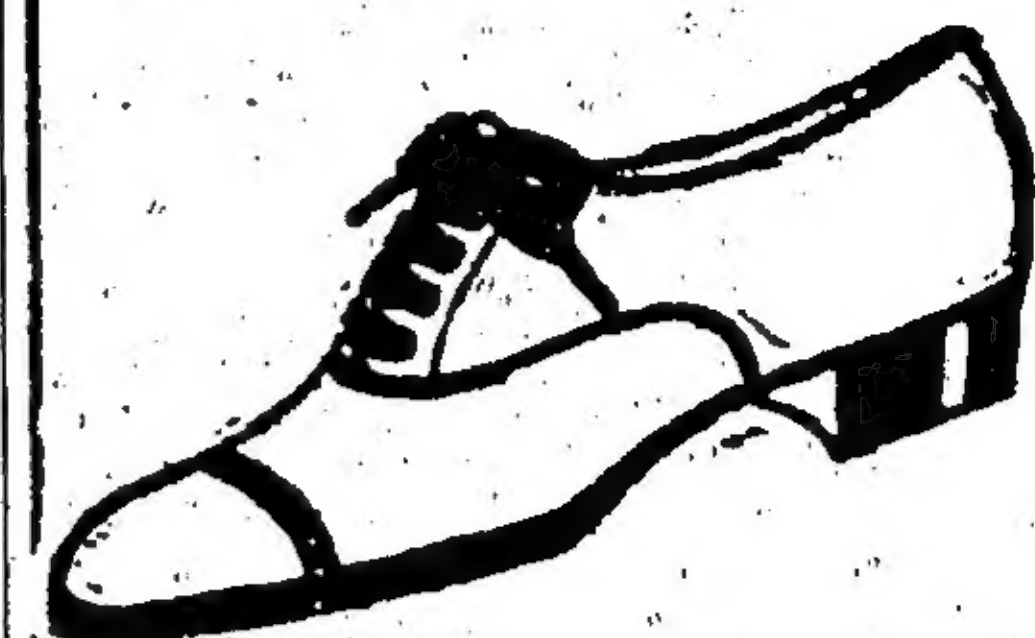
About October 18th the remainder of the 1st Cameronian (Scottish Rifles) are to leave for Home on the s.s. *Karmala*. They will be accompanied by the reservists of the 4th Light Brigade, R.A. The reservists of the Cameronians left some time ago.

On November 4th, the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment is leaving for Shanghai on the transport *Somerestshire*, which is due to reach this port on the previous day, bringing a large draft for the Northamptonshire, and other details. The reservists of the Northamptonshire will remain here until the *Somerestshire* returns from the North, when they will embark for Home.

This will leave the King's Own Scottish Borderers, the 2nd Scots Guards and the Queen's Royal Regiment in Hong Kong, with the addition, of course, of the 52nd Punjabis.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Telephone C. 4573



NEW STOCK OF "BECTIVE" SHOES

Just Received.

"Bective" Shoes have not their equal in Hong Kong for quality and style and priced at \$21.50 offer the wearer the utmost value. Satisfaction is guaranteed by the Bective Shoe Co. We shall be pleased to send on approval and invite comparison with any other make.



"BORSALINO"

THE MOST POPULAR HAT OF LEADING STYLE—SUPREME QUALITY AND UNRIVALLED DURABILITY.

Obtainable at

THE WING ON CO., LTD.



Excelda Gramophone

The Last Word in Portables.

All Metal, Camera Shaped, Just the thing for Bathing and Picnic Parties.

Nett \$25.00  
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Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

Messrs. KOMOR &amp; KOMOR

have pleasure in announcing a

10 DAYS' EXHIBITION

OF WATER COLOURS, PICTURES

by the foremost Artists of Japan

Prices ranging from Two Dollars upwards.

The Exhibition will be Open from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

For TEN DAYS ONLY

KOMOR &amp; KOMOR

ART &amp; CURIO EXPERTS.

87, GROSVENOR BUILDINGS.

Some of these Water Colours will provide EXCELLENT CHRISTMAS GIFTS.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1913, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 10th INSTANT.  
Hong Kong, 5th Oct., 1927. [5398]

## CHINESE CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

THE Office and Stations of the CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the 10th OCTOBER, 1927.

A. J. HOPE,  
Assistant-in-Charge, temporarily,  
Chinese Maritime Customs,  
Kowloon and District.  
York Buildings,  
Hong Kong, 4th Oct., 1927. [5396]

## NOTICE.

THE HONG KONG & CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, LOWER ALBERT ROAD, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, 22nd DAY of OCTOBER, 1927, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st JULY, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th OCTOBER to the 22nd OCTOBER, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
J. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 8th Oct., 1927. [5397]

## HONG KONG POLO CLUB.

SHANGHAI vs. HONG KONG INTERPORT MATCH FOR KESWICK CHALLENGE CUP.

THE above will be held (Weather Permitting) at CAUSEWAY BAY on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6th, Play to begin at 4 o'clock. Admission will be Free to Members and Guests. Tea and Refreshments will be obtainable and by kind permission of Lt.-Col. COMYN and Officers, the Band of the King's Own Scottish Borderers will play.

In the event of a Postponement on account of Weather Conditions, Play will take place on the Following Day at the Same Time. [5398]

## HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HARRY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 8th OCTOBER, and MONDAY, 10th OCTOBER, 1927. Commencing at 2.45 p.m. on Both Days. The First Race will be Run at 2.15 p.m.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 Per Day for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price. Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINDSAY & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each Per Day Up to FRIDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1927.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$1.00 Per Day. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

Bookmakers, Tea Men, etc., etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong JOCKEY CLUB during Race Meetings. [5372]

## MACAO'S FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

THE Draft Programme and Entry Book for the FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING, to be held on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 15th and 16th OCTOBER, 1927 (Weather Permitting) may be obtained from the INTERNATIONAL RACE and JOCKEY CLUB, LTD., MACAO, HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES.

Entries will CLOSE on FRIDAY, 7th OCTOBER, at 3 p.m. [5392]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSERS. RAVEN AND BASTO, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS.

ARE Removing to PRINCE'S BUILDING, Top Floor (Corner of DE WILKINSON ROAD CENTRAL and JON HOUSE STREET) as from the 1st of OCTOBER. Lift Entrance: Next ALEXANDRA CAFE.

[5371] RAVEN & BASTO.

## INTIMATIONS.

## NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned have THIS DAY Admitted to Partnership in my Firm M. PAUL MARY HODGSON, Solicitor, which Firm hitherto carried on in my Name will henceforth be carried on under the Name of "TSO & HODGSON" at PADDEN BUILDING, 3rd Floor, Forder Street.

S. W. TSO,  
Hong Kong, 1st Oct., 1927. [5391]

## FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.  
EIGHT Rooms, HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Dressing Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grand Tennis Court and Garden—Apply: LINDSEY & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4778]

## TO LET.

A FLAT in CARMARTON BUILDING, KOWLOON, from OCTOBER 1st. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD., Alexandra Buildings. [5301]

## HOUSES WANTED.

THE Admiralty may be desirous of obtaining on a Long Lease HOUSES on the PEAK or MAY ROAD LEVEL. The Houses offered to have a Minimum of Two Living Rooms, and Three Large Bedrooms. Will Owners or Agents kindly forward particulars of any available Houses to the OFFICER IN CHARGE OF WORKS, H.M. NAVAL YARD. [5393]

CHIEF OFFICER and SECOND ENGINEER WANTED. Immediately for British Coasting Steamer. Standard Wages—Apply: WO FAT SING, 81, WING LOK STREET. [379]

WANTED.—For Local Shipping Office, EUROPEAN LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. Previous Office Experience Essential. Apply Box 5393, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5392]

WE Require FLAT and HOUSES in CENTRAL KOWLOON and above MAY ROAD LEVEL, Hong Kong. Will Landlords interested send particulars to SMALL INVESTORS TEL. C. 4310?

## FLATS TO LET

43/42, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

APPLY TO:  
S. J. DAVID & CO.  
PRINCE'S BUILDING,  
CHATER ROAD. [535]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Lee House Street.  
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

## The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, October 6th, 1927

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE article by DEAN INOX on the future of the English public schools, which we publish in another column, will be read with considerable interest by residents in the Far East. A good many fathers of families out here have boys at these schools at home and there is no doubt whatsoever that in a large number of cases the expense incurred represents a very heavy tax upon a comparatively moderate income. Sacrifices are made by the parents, often the date of retirement is indefinitely postponed, in order that the lads may be given what is regarded as the best possible equipment for the battle of life. Are these sacrifices

## INTIMATIONS.

## CIGARETTES DE LUXE

## BLUE RING CIGARETTES.

## VIRGINIA &amp; TURKISH

Hand made from the Finest Tobaccos procurable.

Supplied to Clubs, Regimental and Naval Messes, Leading Hotels, Ocean Liners and Railway Companies.

## INSTITUTE of HYGIENE 1922

This is to certify that the "Ring" Cigarettes of Messrs. THE RING CIGARETTE CO. LTD., of LONDON, have been passed by the EXAMINING BOARD of the INSTITUTE of HYGIENE as fulfilling the Standard of Hygiene required by them in evidence of which the Council have affixed the SEAL of the Institute heron.

Issued this Sixth day of October, 1922.

By Order of the Council.

These High Class Cigarettes are specially manufactured for, and sold only through Leading Wine Merchants.

Sole Agents for Hong Kong and South China:

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
ESTABLISHED 1841.  
PHONE C. 616. [50]

worth while? There is no question regarding the advantage of receiving the best possible training for one's future career. The point is whether the public school boy in after life, secures an advantage at all commensurate with the cost of his training. Since the war the public schools have been filled to overflowing and many of them now have very long waiting lists. This popularity may be traced to a variety of causes, but it is due chiefly to the fact that in recent years many firms have advertised their intention to give public school boys the preference when applications for vacancies are being considered. Parents have very naturally concluded, therefore, that boys who have not had a public school education will be handicapped in the competition ahead and every effort is made in order that their sons shall have an equal chance with others. Is the preference for public school boys on the part of commercial undertakings a mere phase which will pass? That is one aspect of the question. Another is the one presented by DEAN INOX. He says that the number of fathers who can afford to spend £3,000 on a boy's education with the prospect of seeing him at the age of 22 glad to accept the wages which the County Councils give to a scavenger are not large and will become smaller.

The subject has aroused some controversy at home. One paper commenting upon the prophecy of DEAN INOX says—"as he certainly would not look forward with cheerfulness to a general reduction in the highest level of education, he must be presumed to hold that the State schools are improving at such

a rate that they will presently provide an adequate substitute for the public schools.

"But does it follow that in doing this they will eventually extinguish their predecessors altogether? Is not a process of assimilation just as likely and infinitely more desirable? We must not forget that the public schools have already been drawn into the system of State education and are being drawn further in with every year that passes. Most, if not all of them, submit to regular official inspection, and, in return for various benefits, engage themselves to conform to certain official standards. More and more every year promising boys are drafted into them from the State schools, often to pass from them to the Universities.

"Now, it is obvious that even in the most democratic State, education ought to be arranged in a sort of hierarchy. We do not, as DEAN INOX rightly says, want merely to increase the numbers of "men in black coats," to the detriment of necessary occupations in which black coats are not worn. In each case education should stop short at a given point, or go on beyond it to a more advanced point, according to the probable future of the individual, and this future should, ideally, be determined by the talent displayed. We are at any rate approaching this point, for as we still may be from it, and the public schools are taking a worthy part in the approach. It is not too much to hope that they will be found taking an equal part in all future developments."

The Peak Club have decided to give a fancy dress dance on New Year's eve.

There was no case of notifiable disease in the Colony for the 24 hours ended October 4th.

Mrs. W. Southern has kindly consented to open the annual sale of work organised by the French Convent which, this year, will be held on October 13th.

While painting the wall of No. 15, Shelley Street, a Chinese painter fell off the ladder and had to be removed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

A Chinese woman was knocked down by a motor-cycle at Praya East. She sustained injuries which necessitated her removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

A Chinese woman, residing at No. 2, Shelley Street, poisoned herself by taking an overdose of opium. She was found in an unconscious state and died on the way to hospital.

There was an alarm of fire from 70, Shanghai Street, Yaumatei, last evening. Three fire engines turned out but there was little cause for alarm. It was simply a chimney on fire and no damage was done.

A Chinese, who described himself as a seaman, was charged yesterday morning at the Kowloon Magistracy before Mr. W. Schofield for returning from banishment. He was sentenced to ten months' hard labour.

An Indian watchman was knocked down by a tram car in Connaught Road Central yesterday and had to be taken to hospital for treatment. He sustained a severe gash on his forehead and two of his teeth were knocked out.

In a report made to the Police, the manager of the Han Hing Loong furniture store, at No. 26, Praya East, said that his shroff had absconded with \$105 which he was sent out to collect from a customer.

A Chinese constable, charged recently with consorting with vagabonds, and accepting bribes from a picket, was discharged yesterday by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to enter a conviction.

By skilfully running a Hong Kong Hotel bus against the bank at Lower Albert Road yesterday when the brake went out of action, the driver brought the vehicle to a standstill and averted an accident. Seven passengers in the bus received a fright, and a lady in jumping out suffered slight bruises to her hands and face.

At the Summary Court yesterday Ho Po Wan, who was suing Sun Wing, for the recovery of \$342 was non-suited by the Acting Puisne Judge (Mr. P. Jacks). The money was alleged to be due in connection with a sale of certain properties in the New Territories. Mr. F. H. Loseby appeared for plaintiff and Mr. E. S. C. Brooks for the defendant.

A Chinese was charged yesterday afternoon at the Kowloon Magistracy with snatching a jade earring from a Chinese woman. The complainant said that she was returning home from a Chinese restaurant when she felt someone tugging at her ear. She looked round and saw the defendant running away. A European gentleman gave chase and arrested the defendant; the earring meanwhile had been thrown away, but was subsequently recovered. Defendant, who was represented by Mr. J. M. Remedios, said he had many witnesses to call and asked for a remand. The case was then adjourned until Wednesday next, bail being allowed in the sum of \$25.

## WHY THE S.S. "LUNGSHAN" WAS DELAYED.

Last night when the local river boat, the s.s. Lungshan, failed to put an appearance at her accustomed time of 10 or 10.30 o'clock, there was considerable speculation and a little anxiety regarding the delay. At 11.45, when the vessel had been tied up at her wharf, a representative of the Daily Press was informed on board that she had left Canton at 3 o'clock, even earlier than her customary time with a view to enabling her safely to cross the Taishek Barrier. Unluckily, she was unable to do so and was thus "held up" at that spot until the tide was favourable for her departure. The vessel was fairly well weighed down with cargo, which probably also retarded her efforts at the barrier.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory at 5.15, stated:—

Pressure remains highest over Japan and the adjacent seas. The typhoon is situated about 120 miles south-east of Manila, moving W.N.W.

Local forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate, fine, generally.

## Typhoon Warnings.

At 3 p.m. on Tuesday the Manila Observatory reported a typhoon in about 128° Long. E., 16° Lat. N., moving W.

A later message located the typhoon in about 128° Long. E. and 12° Lat. N., moving W.N.W.

At 8.15 a.m. on Wednesday the typhoon was reported in about 123° Long. E., 12° Lat. N., moving W.N.W.

At 12.15 p.m. yesterday the Manila Observatory reported a cyclone or typhoon between the Vicayas and Luzon, moving W. or W.N.W.

## DEPARTURE OF H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

## TWO MONTHS' HOLIDAY IN THE NORTH.

## LARGE GATHERING AT QUEEN'S PIER.

A large number of the leading European and Chinese residents of the Colony assembled at Queen's Pier yesterday morning to bid farewell to His Excellency the Governor and Lady Clementi who, with their children, have departed for a two months' holiday in the North. In accordance with His Excellency's expressed wish the farewell was of an informal character. Sir Cecil Clementi arrived with Lady Clementi at 11.30 and after bidding farewell to those present departed in the steam launch Victoria to the Empress of Canada.

Amongst those present on the pier were the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern and Mrs. Southern, His Honour Mr. J. R. Wood, the Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp, Sir Shou Son Chow, Rear-Admiral W. H. D. Boyle, Flag-Lieut. Dick, R.N., Commodore J. L. Pearson, Capt. Mackinnon, the Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, the Hon. Mr. H. T. Jackman, the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, the Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes, the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, Mr. D. W. Tratman, Mr. T. G. Weall, Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. Hole, Col. Russell-Brown, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. T. N. Chau, Mr. R. A. C. North, Mr. H. E. Goldsmith, Mr. E. W. Hamilton, Mr. W. W. Hornell, Professor John Anderson, Dr. E. P. Minett, Mr. L. G. Bird, Mr. A. E. Wood, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Mr. T. H. King, Mr. G. R. Sayer, and many representatives of the Consular Body.

## O.A.G.

## HON. MR. SOUTHERN TAKES THE OATHS OF OFFICE.

The Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G., took the oaths as Officer Administering the Government, at the Council Chamber at 1 p.m. In addition to the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils there were present, among others, Mrs. Southern, Mrs. J. R. Wood, Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Rev. Copley Moyle, Mr. H. E. Goldsmith, Mr. A. C. Wright and Captain Johnson who was in attendance upon H.E. the General Officer Commanding, Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.

Immediately after the members of the Councils had taken their seats the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern entered, attended by the acting Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., C.B.E., the Clerk of Councils, Mr. D. W. Tratman, the Private Secretary, Mr. B. R. Forster, and the A.D.C., Capt. A. J. L. White.

Then followed His Honour the acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Wood, and His Honour the Acting Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Jacks. They were attended by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, and by the Deputy Clerk of Councils, Mr. E. W. Hamilton. The Mace was borne by Mr. Wiltshire.

His Honour the Chief Justice, after reading the extract from the Letters Patent providing for the appointment of an Officer to Administer the Government, administered the three prescribed Oaths.

Having taken them His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government briefly addressed the company: "I desire to thank you, Gentlemen, he said, and particularly His Honour the Chief Justice for attending and taking part in this solemn ceremony. I am fully sensible of the heavy responsibilities of the office upon which I have just entered, and can only trust that, relying on your advice and assistance I may, under Divine Guidance be enabled to discharge the duties of this high office to the greater good of the people of this Colony in which my wife and I take so deep an interest. The proceedings then terminated.

## HONG KONG BY MOON-LIGHT.

[BY A NEW-COMER.]

Of all the rare and arresting beauty spots in the World, Hong Kong and the Peak at night will, for sheer unexpected beauty and delight, always more than hold their own.

There is something both awe-inspiring and yet piquant about the silhouette of the hills against a moonlit sky, for below the impressive horizon everything is so bright and entrancing. Myriads of lights, like a universe of stars, crowd the hillside, and a subtle haze hovers over this brilliant city, bathing it in an atmosphere of magic.

One can scarcely witness it without a certain feeling of breathless excitement, as if an immense stage curtain had been raised to exhibit the "ideal city by night" and it is with difficulty that one realises that it is not a thing created from the art of the stage-property man and the limelight electrician, but a real hard working British Colony which has seen the passing of nearly four generations of her sons and daughters in the making of this century-old and solidly-picturesque corner of the Empire. Who can tell the emotions that have stirred the minds and hearts of millions of beholders? Possibly they are as changeful and changing as the moods of the Peak itself—one can never get tired of them—there is always some fresh aspect—for though man has placed the little lights upon the hillside, nature always manages to weave a fresh romance around them. Sometimes though, she is a fearsome dame, and being jealous of her lovely daughter wraps her closely in a cloak of cloud, so that all who would know her well must suffer much in the claiming of her friendship.

From the Peak itself the scene presents a very different picture, though none the less arresting and absorbing. Across the harbour, spread with merchantmen and junks, ships of war and tiny bobbing sampans, all contributing their individual quota of reflections, we see Kowloon, picked out by her many lights, resembling very nearly a promenade town by the sea, and saved in dignity only by the massive framing of the ominous hills, beyond which lie the vast and troubled provinces of China.

Then if our eyes travel to the west we see calm, still moonlit waters, broken here and there by small islands of fantastic shapes and sizes, looking not unlike so many monstrous pre-historic beasts in crouching attitude ready to prey upon and annihilate the petty little properties of man—but over all pervades a deep, calm—a calm almost of the desert, and as one wanders along the pathways of the Peak in happy contemplation, one is free to dream dreams and see visions, until—one is rudely brought to earth again, by a very familiar sound "Ai-yah! Ai-yah!"—a reckless ricksha coolie dashing full tilt round the corner!

M.D.  
A Chinese was fined \$10 yesterday morning at the Kowloon Magistracy for reckless driving. He was said to have knocked down a small boy at Bulkeley Street on Tuesday.



## SHANSI TROOPS STILL IN THE ASCENDANCY IN CHIHLI.

ATTACKING THE FENGTIENESE SOUTH OF KALGAN—AIMING AT SUENWHA.

THE FENGTIENESE BEGIN AN ATTACK FROM THREE POINTS.

NO TRUTH IN RUMOUR THAT GENERALISSIMO CHANG HAS LEFT PEKING.

## NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT ON THE FIGHTING IN THE NORTH.

In the fighting in Chihli there does not appear to have been any incident of importance since the Shansi troops compelled the Fengtienese to evacuate from Kalgan on Monday. The former are now endeavouring to take possession of a town named Suenwha prior to setting out upon their ultimate objective, namely, Peking. As for the Fengtienese, they have recovered from the first shock of defeat sufficiently well to launch attacks from three points; also, they are entrenching themselves strongly in the vicinity of the Nankow Pass, which is some fifteen miles from Peking.

Meanwhile, Marshal Feng, who never has had any love of the Fengtienese, particularly since his heavy defeat by them in close proximity to Chihli's Metropolitan area, is hurrying forward his expedition against Shantung and the Northerners generally—assisted thereby, no doubt, by the little "curshaw" of \$10,000 just handed over to him by the so-called Nationalist Government of Nanking.

The rumour that Generalissimo Chang Tso Lin had departed unostentatiously from Peking is declared by Reuter to be untrue.

## SHANSI-FENG TIEN HOSTILITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, October 5th.  
The report that Chang Tso Lin has left Peking is untrue. The Fengtienese are optimistic, and no serious fighting has yet occurred. The Fengtien troops are shortening and consolidating their front.

## FENG TIENESE ATTACK FROM THREE POINTS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 5th.  
The Fengtien troops have begun attacks on the Shansi troops from three points, namely, the Peking-Suiyang Railway, the Peking-Hankow Railway and at Suenwha and Wai-wei. On the Peking-Suiyang Railway the Fengtienese have suffered a severe reverse and consequently have retreated to Wai-yuen and Nankow Pass.

## SHANSI ATTACKING SUENWHA.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 5th.  
The Shansi troops are attacking Suenwha. They are also engaging with the Fengtienese at Tsingting. Heavy firing has been heard in that city during the last two days and night.

## THE NORTHERNERS AND FENG YU HSIANG.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 5th.  
The Fengtienese leaders have decided to attack Feng Yu Hsiang, and preparations are being busily arranged in Southern Chihli.

## NANKING GOVERNMENT AND THE FIGHTING.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 5th.  
Nanking Government has issued a declaration with regard to General Yen Shih Shan's expedition against the Fengtienese to the following effect:—

"The illegal Peking Government, which was set up by the Fengtienese leaders, acts contrary to the will of the people, and their tyrannical actions are intensified by the national traitors, Chang Tsung Chang and Sun Chuang-fang, who have acted with the Fengtienese militarists to oppress the people and check the progress of the Kuomintang Revolution. The Nationalist Government, in accordance with the 'Three People's Doctrine' laid down by Dr. Sun Yat Sen and under the heavy responsibility of saving the nation, is compelled to order all Nationalist troops to be kept prepared to move northwards with a view promptly to eradicating their influence in Northern China."

## THE "CHARTERED" AND P. &amp; O. BANK.

IS THE FORMER TO TAKE OVER THE LATTER?

LONDON, October 5th.

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China and the P. & O. Bank refuse to give any information and will neither confirm nor deny the recent newspaper report that the Chartered Bank of India is taking over the P. & O. Bank.

## BRITISH LABOUR PARTY'S CONFERENCE OPENS.

READY FOR THE NEXT ELECTION.

TO SOON FOR "FANTASTIC SCHEMES."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, October 4th.

At the Labour Party conference at Blackpool, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald moved a resolution instructing the national executive to prepare a general election programme. The ex-Premier said that he was afraid that the election was not coming as soon as they would like, owing to the Government's Limpet qualities and intention to drain the cup of authority in the protection of their own class interests, but "we are ready for that election when it comes."

The conference unanimously passed Mr. MacDonald's resolution after a discussion in which the consensus of opinion was in favour of drafting a programme, but there were differences regarding its nature. For instance the Members of Parliament, Miss Ellen Wilkinson and Mr. Maxton, demanded a very bold programme based on Labour's biggest demands while Mr. Ernest Bevin declared that it was impossible for the next Labour Government to carry Socialism, so therefore instead of propounding fantastic schemes, they should have a short programme of immediate objectives, that would bring back the Conservative trade unionists into the Labour fold.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 4th.  
The conference of the Labour Party at Blackpool has passed a resolution denouncing the Trades Union Act recently passed by Parliament, and pledging the party to repeal the measure at the earliest opportunity.

## GENERAL TANG AT CHANGSHA.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

CHANGSHA, October 4th.

General Tang Seng Chi, who has been at Changsha for the past week, organising support for the Wuhai Government, has indicated that he will remain until after the festivities in connection with the anniversary of the Republic of China, on October 10th when he will return to Hankow.

## SHANGHAI QUIET.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

SHANGHAI, October 4th.

There is nothing to report.

## UPPER COURSES OF THE YANGTZE.

SOVIET EXPEDITION TO INVESTIGATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LENINGRAD, October 4th.

The Leningrad Geographical Society is shortly sending a big expedition under the direction of the well-known traveller and explorer Kozloff, to investigate the upper courses of the Yangtze. The expedition will also study the vegetation and fauna in the valleys of the Yangtze, near the eastern borders of Tibet.

## "MISS COLUMBIA" SMASHED.

MILLIONAIRE AVIATOR CRASHES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, October 4th.

Mr. Levine and Captain Hinchcliffe, who started (from London) on a flight to the East, but went from Vienna to Venice for the sea-plane race, after witnessing the Schneider Cup contest flew for Rome, but had a forced landing to-day.

The trans-Atlantic aeroplane *Miss Columbia*, is smashed, but neither of the occupants was hurt. Mr. Levine has now given up plans for any further flights in the machine.

PART OF C.P.R. ENGULFED.

LINE SINKS IN MINE COLLAPSE.

MINERS' NARROW ESCAPE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SEBURY, Ontario, Oct. 4th.

The Mond Nickel Co.'s mine at Worthington, 30 miles away, has collapsed, wrecking hundreds of yards of the Canadian Pacific Railway and engulfing the railway.

Nobody was hurt, as the station shifts were being changed, and the day men, who had not descended far, heard warning rumblings and succeeded in reaching the surface before the collapse.

The Canadian Pacific Railway workshops and the engine round-house have settled in the huge depression formed. The telegraph wires have been torn down. The mine is 1,200 feet deep, and is one of the company's oldest workings.

## IMPERIAL AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE.

MEETING IN LONDON.

200 DELEGATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 4th.

Comprising two hundred delegates, the Imperial Agricultural Conference to-day began in London its discussions of the best ways and means of organising agricultural research within the Empire.

The Hon. W. E. Guinness, Minister of Agriculture, in the opening speech, said that agriculture was the largest Empire industry. Even in this crowded country, it reached the value of \$223,000,000 a year, and when one realised that in the vast overseas territories of the Empire 80 per cent. of the people were living by agriculture, that industry would be seen as a giant pillar of its life and prosperity.

## FRANCE, RUSSIA AND RAKOWSKY.

SOVIET OPPOSITION TO THE RECALL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, October 4th.

It is officially stated that the Commissary of Foreign Affairs is opposed to the withdrawal of Rakowsky from Paris as the Ambassador to France. The Commissary sees no justification for such an act, and considers that Rakowsky's recall would have a most unfavourable effect on Franco-Russian negotiation.

## SOVIET TRIALS.

MORE EXECUTIONS ORDERED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, October 4th.

The Kamenetz-Podolsk tribunal has tried 50 prisoners accused of espionage in Ukrainian territory, on behalf of Poland. Five of the chief accused have been sentenced to death, and others have been sentenced to imprisonment varying from five to ten years.

## 6,000,000 FORGED STAMPS.

SHANGHAI JAPANESE PRINTING SHOP RAIDED.

POLICE MAKE ARRESTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, October 5th.

Following careful investigations, the Municipal Police on the 3rd instant, armed with a Consular Warrant, raided a Japanese printing shop and seized a large quantity of one-cent forged Nationalist Tobacco Tax stamps. They arrested a Chinese, who was leaving the shop with a parcel containing 500,000 stamps, and the Japanese printer, who revealed that the original order was for 6,000,000 stamps, of which the police have, up to the present, seized upwards of 4,000,000.

## FRANCE AND U.S.A.

TARIFF CONTROVERSY STILL UNABATED.

WASHINGTON'S VIEW.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, October 5th.

"France's method of dealing with the Tariff controversy has been neither wise nor far-seeing," declared Senator Swanson, Democrat member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. In a formal statement he said that by refusing to the United States the most favoured-nation treatment France put herself in an attitude of discriminating favour to Germany her former enemy and against her former ally, the United States.

"Hard To Reconcile."

While the Amount of American commerce involved in the Franco-American tariff dispute is only \$810,000,000 out of a total commerce of four thousand million dollars, President Coolidge, represented White House feeling, that a principle was involved and one of serious concern to the United States Government which finds it hard to reconcile French action with the long enduring friendship of two countries. President Coolidge regards the dispute as one strictly confined to French discrimination.

## SPANISH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, October 4th.

The King has signed a decree nominating the former Foreign Minister, Yanguas, as president of the National Assembly.

## CUBAN SUGAR BILL.

PASSES INTO LAW.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

HAVANA, October 4th.

President Machado has signed the Sugar Bill, to establish stabilization of prices by restriction of output.

## THE DUTCH AIR MAIL.

NOW IN INDIA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

KARACHI, October 4th.

Lieut. Koppen, who is carrying an air mail from Amsterdam, whence he departed on October 1st, to the Dutch East Indies, has arrived here from Bushire.

## THE MEXICAN REVOLT.

DRASTIC SUPPRESSION FOLLOWS MUTINY OF TROOPS.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE EXECUTED.

THIRTEEN AGAIN UNLUCKY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, October 4th.

"So long as Generals Serrano and Gomez confined their Presidential campaign to words, I was prepared to give them every guarantee to press their candidature, but now they have taken the field they are traitors whom the Government is determined to combat and annihilate," declares President Calles in a manifesto vowing peremptorily to suppress the revolutionary movement.

President Calles admits that troops have mutinied not only in Mexico City, but also at Torreon and Conchula. An attempted outbreak has occurred at Vera Cruz directed by General Gomez, while General Serrano's revolt at Torreon has only been put down after a battle of three hours. All the rebel officers have been captured, and soldiers equivalent to a battalion have been disbanded.

General Executed.

LATER.  
General Serrano, one of the revolutionary leaders, and thirteen of his followers, have been captured. They have all been court-martialled and executed.

Colonel Manzanilla, the commander of the Sixteenth Battalion of the Torreon garrison, and all the members of his staff, have been executed as well.

Woman Arrested.

New York, October 4th.  
A despatch from Galveston states that the Mexican Government has ordered a censorship both ways on all cable communications between Mexico and the United States.

According to a rumour from Nogales, in Arizona, 29 prominent citizens of Mexico City, including a dozen women, have been arrested on a charge of being implicated in the revolt, and possessing arms and ammunition. Ten of the women have been released, but the remainder of the prisoners are being held in custody.

No Sympathy From General Dominguez.

Nogales, Arizona, Oct. 5th.  
It appears that the Mexican General Serrano with 13 of his followers went to Morales to enlist the support of General Dominguez, an old friend of Serrano's, but Dominguez immediately court-martialled them and had their bodies exhibited in public.

## INTERNATIONAL ORATORY.

ENGLAND'S REPRESENTATIVE.

OBJECT OF THE COMPETITION.

Selected out of 500 competitors to represent England at an international oratorical contest at Washington, in October, James Keith Watson, the elder son of Mr. James Watson, of Craigie Lea, Ben Rhydding, near Ilkley, sailed recently for America. Captain of the Ilkley Grammar School for two years, he won the Governor's Leaving Scholarship and the West Riding County Major Scholarship.

In the Washington contest seven national groups will be represented—England, France, Canada, Mexico, the United States, Hawaiian Islands, and Japan. For the English representatives pupils in secondary and grammar schools were asked to submit 1,000 words oration. Mr. Watson chose as his subject: "England's contribution to constitutional Government." This he will deliver in Washington in the presence of President Coolidge and about 8,000 people. He receives a free passage to America and 30s. a day expenses from the day of his landing, September 18th, to his departure on October 15th.

The object of the contest is to promote a better understanding between the nations by a friendly interchange of views and to stimulate scholastic enthusiasm for intellectual as contrasted with purely athletic pursuits. Watson has taken a special interest in politics, and has proved a fluent speaker in several local debating societies.

When the Ilkley Grammar School Speech Day took place, the Canadian school-boy orator, E. H. Hotson, was in England enjoying his prize—a trip to Europe. Before going to Canada three years ago, Hotson was for years at Midhurst Grammar School, Sussex. Both Hotson and Watson delivered before the Speech Day audience at Ilkley the orations they will make in Washington.

## GERMAN FLIGHT TO AMERICA.

USING A THREE-ENGINED SEAPLANE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, October 4th.

A three-engined Junker seaplane, with two pilots, Starke and Loos, a navigator, Loebe, and mechanic, Flittner, has started on a flight to New York, via Lisbon, the Azores, and Newfoundland.

## THE BRITISH SCHNEIDER CUP TEAM.

OFFICIAL TRIBUTE TO THE MEN AND MACHINES.

FLIGHT-LIEUT. WEBSTER RECEIVED BY PREMIER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 4th.

Flight Lieutenant Webster, and the other members of the British team which flew for the Schneider Cup, were received by the Premier this morning, and gave him a first-hand account of their flights. Later, they were entertained to luncheon by the Air Council.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary for Air, who presided, announced that the King had approved of the bestowal of a bar to the Air Force Cross, already held by Lieut. Webster, in recognition of his winning the cup. Sir Samuel Hoare said they were there to offer a hearty welcome and most sincere congratulations to the team of British military pilots who had won the blue ribbon of the air, and brought back to England the trophy that was coveted by every great country of the world. The toast which he proposed was that of the winning team, including not only the Commanding Officer, Air Vice-Marshal Searlett, the winning pilot, Lieut. Webster, and the pilots and technical officers who had some share in the enterprise, but all those who had helped to make success possible, including the designers of the machines and the men who worked upon them.

From the start to the finish, the work had been team work, and the spirit inspiring them had been team victory. Sir Samuel Hoare expressed thanks to the Italians for their splendid hospitality, and sportsmanship, particularly to Signor Mussolini and General Balbo, representatives of the vigour and enterprise of the new Italy.

Faster Than Sound.

After remarking upon the difficult hairpin corners of the Schneider Cup course, and upon the fact that machines travelled faster than sound, the Minister summed up the advantage that a success of this kind conferred upon the victorious country. He said the race showed in conclusive manner the great progress that had been made in the air during a very short space of time. A few years ago, a speed of 45 miles an hour was sufficient to win the cup. This year the two winning British machines reached more than six times that speed, and the third British machine looked at one time as if, with a little luck, it would have made an even greater pace. Such an achievement as this was a crushing answer to the critics who were putting their heads in the sand refused to believe there was any progress in the air.

The designers had gained another victory over nature by increasing the strength and yet reducing the weight of their engines and machines. The pilots had shown that young Englishmen, well trained in body and mind, as hard as nails, and steady as a rock, could achieve feats of skill and endurance that former generations would never have imagined possible. These young men were typical of the service in which they were officers. It was they, and others like them, who in the space of a few years had built up a great tradition, and given the British Air Force its unrivalled position in the world.

Lieut. Webster's "Modest Little Speech."  
Acknowledging the honour conferred upon him, Lieut. Webster made a modest little speech. He declared it was not an individual victory. He happened to be the pilot who was given the fastest machine. He added: "I was sorry when we came back from Italy that we had to leave behind such good fellows as our mechanics. I would have liked them to be with us at Croaydon when we arrived." He also paid a tribute to the sportsmanship of the Italians, particularly their pilots.



## CRICKET.

## GARRISON v. 15TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

The Club ground was lent yesterday up to four p.m. to the Army who played the above mentioned game by way of a trial for selecting the Army side v. the H.K.C.C. on Saturday and Monday next.

The Garrison batted first but still showed signs of being short of practice, as they gave a very poor display, apart from a gallant stand by Private Lake and Sapper Good-year at the end. It must be borne in mind, however, that the Brigade bowling is considerably above the average. The ninth wicket fell at lunch time and it was decided to close the innings in view of the fact that only about two hours' play was possible afterwards.

During this period, however, it was made clear that the Garrison bowling was weaker than that of their opponents, and also that the latter had some pretty useful performers with the willow. Usher, Tyringham, Graham and Melsome were among the best bats, and when the last wicket fell on the stroke of four o'clock they had collected 152.

Of the 15th Brigade bowling Freshwater, a sergeant in the Northampton, bowls quite a fast ball with a lot of inswing. I expect him to take a lot of wickets in local cricket. Melsome is a bowler of another and more subtle type, I am told. (Unfortunately, I didn't see him but we didn't all get off on Wednesday!) He is slow medium, off break and flights the ball cleverly. I gather from my informant, who I think must have been one of his victims, that he has other tricks. It is an awful pity he is not attached to a unit permanently stationed here as it's exactly what we want for the Interport side. I am also told he played for Gloucester last season at home and finished up ahead of Rhodes in the bowling averages! Both Lieut.-Col. Barber and Master Gunner Fogden were good behind the stumps.

Full score and analysis.

## First Innings of Garrison.

Capt. Thorp, run out	12
Capt. Howard, c Tyringham, b Freshwater	5
Capt. Morris, c Wetherall, b Melsome	7
Capt. Bridgeland, c and b Freshwater	0
Capt. Bevis, c Usher, b Melsome	0
Capt. Dobbie, c Graham, b Melsome	15
Lieut. Smith, b Freshwater	0
Lieut. Wright, c Usher, b Freshwater	2
Pte. Lake, run out	10
Sap. Goodyear, not out	14
Extras: byes 8, lb. 2	10
Total (for 9 wickets)...	84

Mr. Gr. Fogden did not bat. Fall of wickets:—1 for 14; 2 for 24; 3 for 24; 4 for 25; 5 for 25; 6 for 23; 7 for 21; 8 for 49; 9 for 84.

## Bowling Analysis.

Freshwater	9	0	25	4
Melsome	15	6	24	3
Bingham	8	1	14	0
Wetherall	23	1	7	0
Goodyear	1	0	4	0

## First Innings of 15th Infantry Brigade.

Lieut. Wetherall, c Morris, b Goodyear	15
Guardman Hargrave, c Wright, b Lake	3
Lieut. Usher, run out	45
Capt. Tyringham, c Fogden, b Lake	20
Capt. Graham, b Smith, b Melsome	33
Major Playfair, c and b Morris	4
Capt. Murray, c Thorp, b Morris	9
Capt. Bingham, not out	9
Capt. Hinchcliffe, c Smith, b Bridgeland	19
Sergt. Freshwater, b Wright	0
Extras: byes 8, wide 1	9
Total	182

Fall of wickets:—1 for 15; 2 for 19; 3 for 69; 4 for 102; 5 for 107; 6 for 164; 7 for 164; 8 for 159; 9 for 181; 10 for 192.

## Bowling Analysis.

Goodyear	7	1	19	1
Lake	9	2	19	2
Thorp	7	0	28	1
Wright	33	0	13	1
Morris	10	0	23	2
Smith	4	0	38	1
Bridgeland	1	0	5	1

## ARMY TEAM v. H.K.C.C.

After yesterday's match the Army Selection Committee picked the following for the match v. Hong Kong Club on Saturday and Monday, October 8th and 10th: Capt. Dobbie, Capt. Morris, Lieut.-Col. Barber, Capt. Melsome, Sergt. Freshwater, Capt. Bridgeland, Capt. Tyringham, Lieut. Hankey, Capt. Graham, Capt. Bingham, Lieut. Wetherall, Reserves: Lieut. Wright, Capt. Thorp, Lieut. Usher. I might mention that Hankey was not playing yesterday as he is recovering from dengue. The side, (Continued at foot of next column.)

## GOLF.

## ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

## HOLIDAY EVENTS.

## A NEW TROPHY.

For the holiday week-end (3th to 10th) the usual type of programme has been arranged at Fanling. There will be a bogey pool competition, a medal round and also a competition for the best ball score in fourballs (medal play). On the following week-end there is only a bogey pool competition. A match between the Club and the Volunteers has been arranged for Sunday, October 23rd.

On November 1st, entries close for the G.M. Young Cup, the Governor's Shield, the Jasper Clark Cup and the Club Championship.

The G.M. Young Cup is a new trophy which has been presented for competition between teams of six from any firm or bank in Hong Kong. The conditions are scratch play, with no handicaps.

The Governor's Shield is played for in foursomes, under handicap. The other two competitions are scratch events.

On November 13th comes the annual match between representatives of the St. George's and St. Andrew's Societies, which is followed on the 20th of the same month by the Jasper Clark Cup competition in combination with the qualifying round of the Championship competition.

The first and second rounds of the Championship will be played off on Sunday, December 4th, the semi-final on the 11th, and the final on December 18th.

## PING-PONG.

## MEN'S SINGLES TOURNEY.

## WONG LAN YIU, NG TAI PING AND WONG MUNG FAY ENTER SEMI-FINAL.

Playing in the third round, Wong Lan Yiu beat F. B. Gross 10-8, 7-5, 9-6, 3-6, 6-3.

Ng Tai Ping beat Mak Kai Hung 6-0, 9-2, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3.

Wong Mung Fay beat Yeung Tung Ming in three straight sets. The first two mentioned matches were very keenly contested. Wong and Ng both took the first two sets, lost the next two and won the final set at 6-3, thus qualifying for the Semi-Final.

The match between Wong Tung Hoi and Wong Lan Yiu was played on the 5th inst. The winner meets Wong Mung Fay to-day at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. for the right to enter the Final.

## INTERPORT MATCHES.

## FROM A BANGKOK CORRESPONDENT.

It seems to me that there is no reason why Interport matches in Hong Kong should be confined to Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Singapore.

Bangkok, it is true, has a very rough and ready cricket eleven, but the Ruggers fifteen and the Polo crowd are as yet invincible. The Ruggers team, which contains many old Club players has still to suffer defeat at the hand of Saigon and Penang, and the Polo Club, which was formed a few years ago has wiped up all the Straits and F.M.S. teams and gave the Penang team a good licking later on their own ground.

My bet, should there be a match between the Hong Kong Ruggers and Polo teams, and Siam would be on the side of Bangkok, and I should be prepared to lay odds on Mr. Hereford, a Penang judge who ran the Penang team, told me himself that he had never struck such fine Polo ponies in Penang as the Siamese bred stock. They were smaller than the Penang ponies but faster over short distances and more adaptable.

As for Ruggers, then the Hong Kong forwards would have to go some. And so will the Saigon team when they meet Bangkok on November 11th at Bangkok. Of course, both the Penang team and the Saigon team put up the excuse that the hospitality of Bangkok is too much for them.

of course, suffers a good deal from the loss of Capt. Erskine who was unfortunate enough to damage his right shoulder rather badly in that unfortunate collision at Kowloon on Saturday last.

R. ABBIT.

## I.R.C. v. H.K. ELECTRIC CO.

This friendly match will be played on the I.R.C. ground on Monday, commencing at 4 p.m. I.R.C.—Sirdar Khan (Captain), I. Hassan, D. Mohamed, V. T. Mann, A. Rahman, Y. T. Thad, S. A. Hussein, A. Butt, J. M. Rumm, M. R. Abbas, S. A. R. Bux and Reserves T. Hamet and Maloob-hoy.

## FOOTBALL.

## HONG KONG LEAGUE.

Yesterday's games in the Hong Kong League resulted as under:—

## Division I.

South China 2, H.K. Police 1. R.A.F. 0, Scots Guards 0.

The game between the Services was played on the Recreio's ground at King's Park and ended in a goal-less draw.

The R.A.F. had the better of the game and were unlucky to lose a point in their opening League fixture. They had a goal disallowed in the second half.

The game was a typical cup tie game. Hard knocks were given and taken. The R.A.F. had a man ordered off.

## South China v. Police.

The above teams met on the Club ground before a good attendance. South China took the lead early, Chan So beating Clarke. The Police tried hard to level up but found South China a very nippy side. Half-time: South China 1, Police 0.

Noonan equalised for the Police early in the second half and the game looked like ending in a draw. South China had a player off injured. A splendid goal by Tin Yuk On won the match for South China in the closing minute.

## RUGBY.

## HONG KONG CLUB v. SCOTS GUARDS.

Played on the Happy Valley ground yesterday afternoon this game ended in a win for the Club by 18 points (three goals and a try) to 8 points (two tries).

The Scots Guards lost Gordon in the opening minute of the game as a result of a collision with Lam-mert, the Guardsman having to be carried off the field. The Club opened the score with a try near the corner flag, Scott failing to convert from a difficult angle. Fritchard dribbled over near the post and Wales converted.

The second half saw the Guards improving and Warr scored twice but failed at the goal kick. Pritchard got over for the Club and Wales converted, the Club winning as above.

Half-time: Club 13 points (two goals and a try) to nil.

The second half saw the Guards improving and Warr scored twice but failed at the goal kick. Pritchard got over for the Club and Wales converted, the Club winning as above.

## AQUATICS.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

## D. LYON AGAIN WINS THE 440 YARDS.

D. Lyon again won the 440 Yards Free Style Open Championship of the Colony yesterday in the excellent time of 5m. 51.2secs., being 2.5secs. away from the record he established in 1924. This is his fourth win in this event and he is to be congratulated on his performance. His wins were in 1922, 1924, 1925 and 1927.

Three men took part in the final yesterday, the other two being J. S. Lyon, his younger brother, and Bomdr. Norris. The Champion was never challenged throughout the race and took the lead from the commencement, increasing it as the race progressed and finally finishing a full length in front of his brother. J. S. Lyon, who came in second covered the distance in 5m. 15secs., while Norris, who was third, did it in 5m. 33.3secs.

Subsequently the 100 Yards Breast Stroke Open Championship of the Colony went to H. M. Remedios who swam alone, the other two entered failing to put in an appearance. Remedios covered the distance in 91 seconds.

The Open Team Race was postponed.

## POLO.

## SHANGHAI MEET HONG KONG TO-DAY.

There should be a large attendance at Causeway Bay this afternoon to witness the Shanghai Interport team meet Hong Kong. The game is scheduled for 4 o'clock. It is the general impression that Shanghai will win. But life is full of surprises.

The teams, as already announced, will be:—

## HONG KONG.

Lieut.-Col. Conyn, Lieut. Scott-Elliott, Lieut. Shillington, Lieut. Kerr, Reserves: Lieut. Scovell and Mr. W. T. Stanton.

## SHANGHAI.

H. G. Robinson, Major Gibbs, Mr. F. S. Gibbins, Judge C. S. Franklin, Reserve: Mr. Mishner.

## ROYAL HONG KONG YACHT CLUB.

## DRAFT NEW ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

## RULES BROUGHT UP-TO-DATE.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club was held at the Club-house last evening. Mr. A. L. Shields, Acting Commodore presiding, being supported by Capt. W. Davison, R.N.R. (Rear-Commodore), Mr. F. J. Easterbrook (Hon. Secretary) and members of the Committee.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been convened for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, adopting the draft new Articles of Association and Bye-Laws of the Club which, with the existing Articles of Association and Bye-Laws had been posted on the Club notice board for inspection of members and which were now laid on the table for inspection by members.

The Club, continued the Chairman, had run out of books of Articles and a new supply would in any event be required. The Committee had thought it advisable to take this opportunity to bring them up-to-date and to make a few alterations which experience had suggested.

The Chairman then read the principal alterations, which are as under:—

Article 9.—Clause 3 will read "one black ball in six" to exclude, instead of "one black ball in four."

Article 18.—Makes it necessary for members to notify the Hon. Secretary of their intention to leave the Colony if they wish to be put on the Absent Members Register.

Article 23.—Limited members have been added to this Article to cover bathing members or any other limited members who may be admitted.

Article 29.—The new Article gives the General Committee more discretion as regards honorary members.

Article 30.—Provides for the admission of gun room officers of the Royal Navy as subscribers, and states that subscribers have the privilege of proposing and seconding other subscribers for election. This Article also makes it clear that subscribers are subject to the regulations in the Articles and Bye-Laws to which members are subject, with the exception of Article 3, covering members' liability in the event of winding up.

Articles 44, 46, 48, and 47 have been re-drafted to cover the appointment of a Rear-Commodore and the wording has been simplified.

Article 52 and 58 have been amended to agree with the alterations to Nos. 44, 45, 46 and 47 already referred to.

Article 63.—The final clause in the old Articles, by which alterations to the Articles and Bye-Laws could not be put into operation until confirmed by a general meeting is deleted as it is obviously unworkable.

Article 68.—This has been omitted as it conflicts with the right of appeal to the Y.R.A. or the Amateur Rowing Association in any dispute over the interpretation of the rules applying to sailing and rowing.

Bye-Laws.—The order in which the Bye-Laws are printed has been changed, and the General Bye-Laws come first. No changes are proposed in the General Bye-Laws.

Sailing Bye-Laws No. 10.—The last two clauses have been deleted as they are not in accordance with recent practice. It was found that the fixed penalties for a win or 2nd place did not suit the mixed classes and they are obviously not applicable to a one design class. A new Bye-Law has been added governing the wearing of the special blue ensign of the Club. Correspondence on this subject has recently been exchanged with the Admiralty and full particulars are posted on the notice board.

Rowing Bye-Laws.—The new Article No. 1 states the conditions governing Club Races.

There are no alterations except for the addition of the word "sailing" in the second last line of new Article No. 9.

Bowling Bye-Laws.—The only alteration is the elimination of the monthly subscription of \$1 for bowling members. This has not been charged for some time as the Bowling Section gives a good deal of support to the Club and has brought in a number of new members.

Library Bye-Laws.—There are no changes. (Continued on next column.)

## LAWN TENNIS.

## L.R.C. TOURNAMENT.

Entries for the Ladies' Recreation Club Annual Tournament closed yesterday. Chief interest centres in the Open Singles Championship of the Colony for ladies, which will be played during the course of the next few weeks. The open event is to be played on the grass-court but the other events will be played on hard courts. Sixteen have entered and most of the prominent players are competing. Mrs. Tottenham, the holder, will be defending the title. Last year, Miss Enid Lo, who lost to Miss Robinson in the final, attracted a good deal of interest as being the first Chinese competing, but this time there are two Chinese, viz., Miss Enid Lo and Miss To.

The entries for the principal events are:—

Open Singles Championship of the Colony for Ladies:—Mrs. Tottenham, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Grimble, Mrs. James, Mrs. G. Gull, Mrs. Stark, Mrs. Millard, Mrs. Cook, Miss Enid Lo, Miss To, Miss M. Caruthers, Miss B. E. Ellaby, Mrs. Sayer, Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Hall, Miss Griggin.

Open Singles Championship of the Ladies' Recreation Club:—Mrs. Davenport Brown, Mrs. Tottenham, Mrs. James, Mrs. Stark, Mrs. Cook, Miss M. Caruthers, Miss B. E. Ellaby, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Remington, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Griggin.

Men's Singles Championship:—Major Willson, R. E. Tottenham, G. W. Sowell, Rev. Alexander, T. A. Martin, G. T. Pilgrim, J. D. Merry, J. R. Craig, C. C. Stark, G. H. Bond, E. R. Dorey, J. W. Morris, C. Russell Brown, Major Stevenson, Lanyon, C. Grove, H. R. Remington, A. H. Crook, and R. M. Henderson.

The programme of events is as follows:—

- (1) Ladies' Open Singles Championship of the Colony.
- (2) Men's Singles Championship.
- (3) Ladies' Singles Championship.
- (4) Mixed Doubles Championship.
- (5) Ladies' Doubles Handicap.
- (6) Mixed Doubles Handicap.

## HOCKEY.

## CLUB-1ST XI. BEATEN BY H.K.S.R.A.

## BAD COMBINATION.

On the U.S.R.C. ground yesterday, the H.K.S.R.A. hockey team defeated the Club 1st XI. by four goals to one.

One goal each side was the position at half time. Valentine scoring for the Club. The Artillerymen had most of the game, but the defence stood well.

A change came over the scene after the interval. The Club's combination was weak and their opponents broke through three times.

## CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

## ANOTHER DRAWN GAME.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE]

BUENOS AIRES, October 5th. Capablanca and Alekhine drew in the eighth game in 42 moves.

There were no questions, in reply to the Chairman's invitation, and he then proposed the following resolution:—

"That Articles of Association and Bye-Laws in the forms of a draft set of Articles of Association and Bye-Laws which has for the purpose of identification been signed by A. L. Shields, Merchant of the City of Victoria, be substituted for the Articles of Association and Bye-Laws of this Club."

This was seconded by Capt. W. Davison, who said that the alterations had been given very careful consideration by members of the Committee, and he thought the changes made were very desirable.

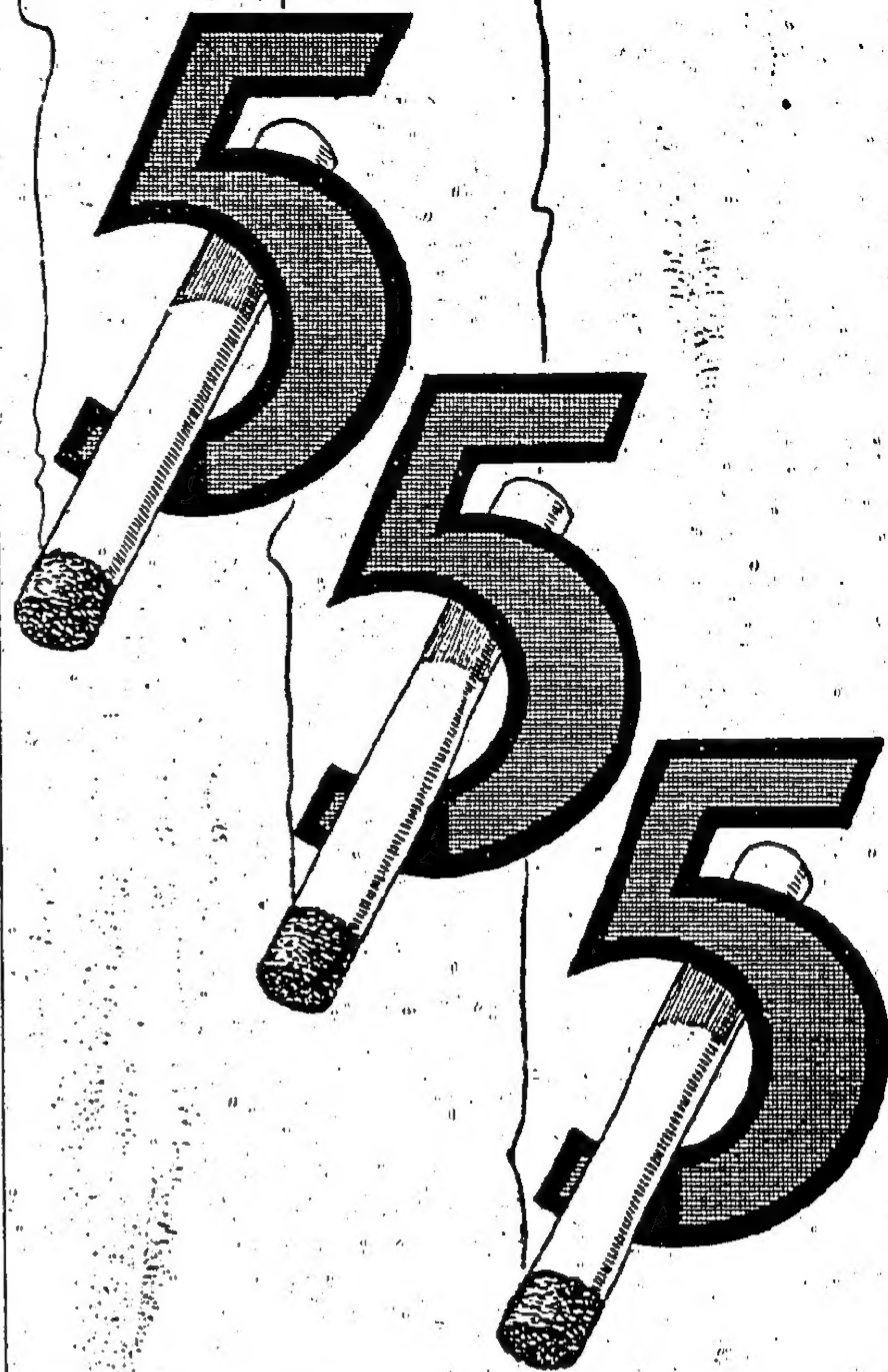
The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman announced that it was proposed to hold the statutory meeting immediately after the annual general meeting of the Club on Wednesday, October 18th.

On the proposition of Mr. H. S. Rouse, seconded by the Chairman, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. F. G. Vaux, who had put in an enormous amount of work, it was stated, in drafting the various bye-laws.

This was all the business of the meeting.

## STATE EXPRESS



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## FANLING HUNT.

[By RAPIER.]

Last evening Dr. Pierce Grove presided over a fairly representative gathering of members and those interested in the Fanling Hunt. He was supported by Messrs. R. J. Paterson, J. K. Bousfield & M. M. Maas.

Mr. Bousfield gave an interesting resume of the activities of the Hunt during last season and it transpired that there was an outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$1,000. He concluded by thanking Lady Chater for the gift of two ponies to the Hunt, the Hong Kong Jockey Club for a subscription of \$100 per month and Dr. Reidy for giving his professional services to the hounds free of charge. The hounds have been very kindly looked after by Mr. Clark.

Mr. Maas followed with a concise report of the working of the "Hunters Arms" and stressed the necessity of subscribers giving due notice of their requirements regarding meals and accommodation as their co-operation in this respect was essential to the successful running of the concern. Thanks were due to Mr. Maas Austin for the loan of furniture and to Messrs. Groucher and Shenton for gifts of trophies of the chase.

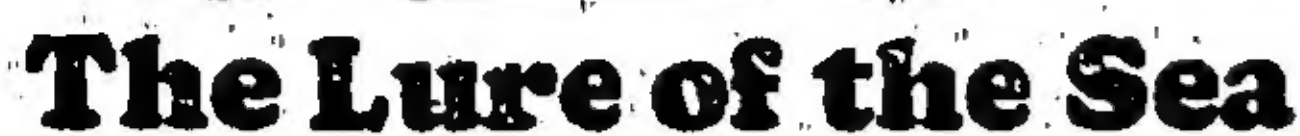
Dr. Pierce Grove reviewed the general situation and struck a highly optimistic note regarding the future despite the present financial state of the Hunt. There were 13 couple of fit hounds, a fine Club House and a Steeplechase Course in an excellent state and sufficient enthusiasm to guarantee the success of the forthcoming season. A Board had been appointed consisting of Messrs. R. J. Paterson, W. Stanton and M. M. Watson to decide any points arising out of the Hunt and it was hoped to get Mr. Miller of the Scots Guards to act as Huntman with Mr. Usher of the same regiment, Mr. Bulteel and Mr. Bousfield as Whips.

A general discussion ensued but as is usual at meetings of this sort, nothing worthy of note was said and it will be left to Dr. Pierce Grove and the others in charge to carry on the good work which is as it should be.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Joint Masters Dr. Pierce Grove and Mr. H. Birkett (whom we hope to have with us again very soon) also to Alec Potts for acting as Clerk of the Course and for carrying on generally during the absence on leave of Dr. Pierce Grove. The vote of thanks to Messrs. Bousfield and Maas is presumably being carried forward to next year as they have fortunately consented to remain in harness during the forthcoming season.

Should anyone require any information about the Hunt it will be very gladly given by Dr. Pierce Grove (Tel. C. 23) or any of those whose names have been mentioned above as taking an active part in its running.

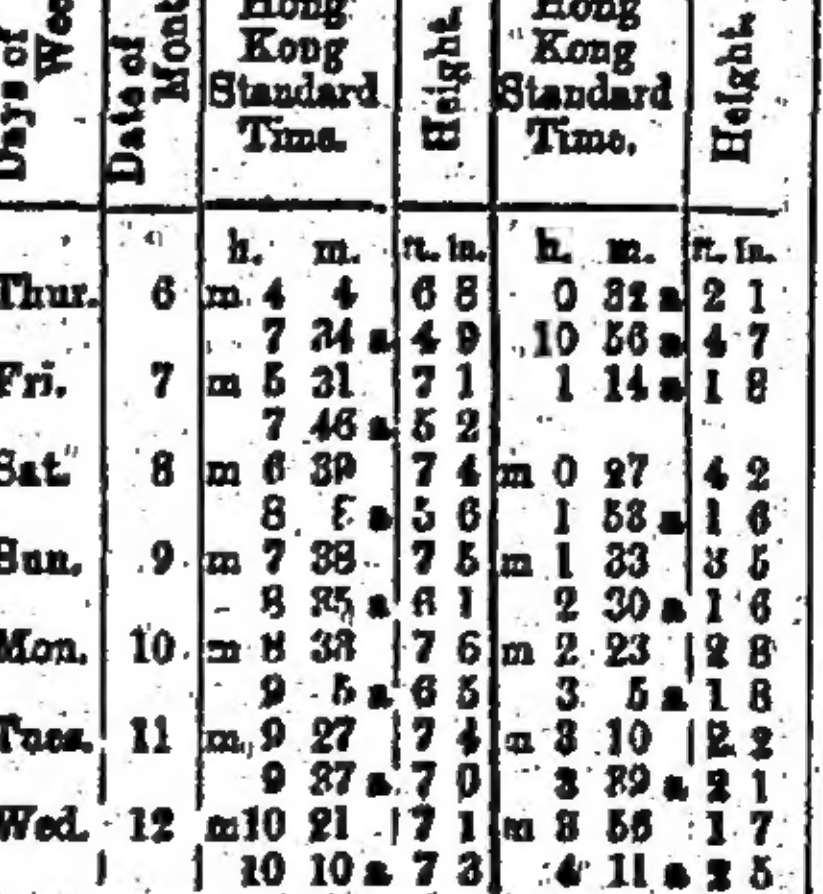




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PRESS Office.

Anyhow, the privilege of drinking the Sovereign sitting is one of which the Navy is very jealous. The Prince of Wales was in a *Remon* word was passed in the bedroom that it was the King's wish that his health should be unshaken standing. Put in this way, there was no question, but to comply. But whenever the Prince appeared to be out of the ship the president invariably announced, "The gentleman, in accordance with the custom of the service, the health of the King will be drunk standing."

very seldom under the quarter-deck. On the whole, it is very desirable that these ancient customs should be retained. The German Navy must find life a little dull now that they no longer have a Kaiser to drink to before breaking their glasses that they shall never again be used after the All-Highest toast. But duller still must be our life in a "dry" Navy.—*Naval and Military Review.*



**Telephone C. 1574.**



# CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BANGKOK	SWATOW	CHINA	On 6th Oct.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	SWATOW	CHINA	On 7th Oct.	5 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SWATOW	CHINA	On 7th Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SWATOW	CHINA	On 9th Oct.	5 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	SWATOW	CHINA	On 9th Oct.	Noon
SWATOW & AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	SWATOW	CHINA	On 9th Oct.	8 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	SWATOW	CHINA	On 11th Oct.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SWATOW	CHINA	On 13th Oct.	8 a.m.
HONGKONG & BANGKOK	SWATOW	CHINA	On 13th Oct.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	SWATOW	CHINA	On 13th Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SWATOW	CHINA	On 15th Oct.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	SWATOW	CHINA	On 16th Oct.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SWATOW	CHINA	On 18th Oct.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	SWATOW	CHINA	On 18th Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	SWATOW	CHINA	On 23rd Oct.	10 a.m.

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SHIP	DEPARTURE	ARRIVAL
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October
TAIPING	11th October	18th October
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October
TAIPING	11th October	18th October

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S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... Via Suez Canal ... 20th November  
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## Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

### ARRIVALS.

October 4th.  
Alipore, British str., 3,241 tons, Capt. E. E. Smith, from Kobe and Shanghai. The latter port she left on October 1st, with coal and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 41—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.  
Lushan Maru, Japanese str., 1,507 tons, Capt. T. Yasukawa, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 41—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.  
New Mathilde, British str., 842 tons, Capt. E. G. Rapley, from Hoilow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 42—Yick Tai S.S. Co.  
Orge, Norwegian str., 1,101 tons, Capt. T. Kormine, from Hongkong and Swatow, lying at Stonecutters—Thoresen & Co.  
Pao Nany, Chinese str., 729 tons, Capt. Cheung Sum Kwong, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 43—Tung Fat S.S. Co.  
Shunko Maru, Japanese str., 5,027 tons, Capt. T. Tasaki, from from Moji, which port she left on September 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—O.S.K.  
Solekna, Norwegian str., 1,435 tons, Capt. N. Norval, from Saigon, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 41—Fai Yuen Hong.  
Soon Ann, Chinese str., 738 tons, Capt. Lo Shing, from Hoilow, with general cargo and pigs, lying at buoy No. 41—Shun On S.S. Co.  
Torilla, British str., 3,189 tons, Capt. E. de G. Diamond, from Calcutta via Penang and Singapore. She left Calcutta on September 17th, with 1,233 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.  
Tutor Maru, Japanese str., 3,708 tons, Capt. N. Egawa, from Calcutta and Singapore. The latter port she left on September 23th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.  
Tyndarus, British str., 7,172 tons, Capt. D. H. Williams, from Tacoma and Kobe. The former port she left on August 25th and the latter on September 30th, with flour and general cargo, amounting to 2,095 tons, lying at buoy No. 46—B. & S.  
October 5th.  
Dintang, Danish motor ship, 1,725 tons, Capt. V. L. Reister, from Bangkok and Swatow, with rice and wood, lying at buoy No. 41—Kwang Ngan Seng.  
City of Salford, British str., 3,134 tons, Capt. H. G. Booth, from Dunkirk and Singapore. The latter port she left on September 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf—Bank Line.  
Haining, British str., 832 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Fochow, Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas S.S. Co.  
Hong Sang, British str., 1,358 tons, Capt. S. J. J. Sneddon, from Taingtan and ports, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
Helios, Norwegian str., 1,112 tons, Capt. O. S. Olsen, from Bangkok and Swatow, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 43—Thoresen & Co.  
Hozu Maru, Japanese str., 2,350 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Swatow, with 735 tons coal and merchandise, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.  
(Continued on next Column.)

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

Australian-Oriental Line.  
Changte, Oct. 11th.  
Taiping, Nov. 8th.  
Bank Line.  
City of Osaka, Nov. 30th.  
City of Peking, Dec. 5th.  
City of Wellington, Oct. 16th.  
Benelux, Oct. 10th.  
Blue Funnel Line.  
Achilles, Dec. 5th.  
Antenor, Dec. 15th.  
Cyclops, Dec. 6th.  
Demodocus, Nov. 10th.  
Himant, Oct. 9th.  
Euryades, Nov. 17th.  
Euryades, Oct. 22nd.  
Lion, Dec. 30th.  
Machon, Nov. 24th.  
Meliora, Dec. 29th.  
Mennon, Dec. 6th.  
Orestes, Oct. 30th.  
Patriarch, Nov. 17th.  
Phenix, Oct. 31st.  
Proteus, Oct. 23th.  
Pyrrhus, Dec. 10th.  
Sarpedon, Oct. 20th.  
Talthybius, Nov. 18th.  
Tiresias, Oct. 17th.  
Canadian Pacific Line.  
Empress of Russia, Oct. 11th.  
Dodwell & Co.  
Kendal Castle, Oct. 14th.  
Lancaster Castle, Nov. 13th.  
Ramsay, Oct. 15th.  
Venetia, Nov. 10th.  
East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.  
Africa, Oct. 20th.  
Danmark, Dec. 1st.  
Malga, Nov. 8th.  
Eastern and Australian Lines.  
Tanda, Nov. 7th.  
Glen Line.  
Carnarvonshire, Nov. 12th.  
Gleniffer, Dec. 8th.  
Glenish, Oct. 27th.  
Glenara, Oct. 13th.  
Fembrookshire, Nov. 20th.  
Hamburg-Amerika Linie, and Hugo Stinnes Linie.  
Ermland, Nov. 13rd.  
Lusitania, Dec. 23th.  
Ramses, Nov. 7th.  
Sachsen, Oct. 12th.  
Fogland, Dec. 30th.  
Holland East Asia Line.  
Gemma, Nov. 15th.  
Olekerk, Oct. 17th.  
Java-China-Japan Line.  
Tjibodas, Oct. 10th.  
Tjikarang, Oct. 25th.  
Tjikembang, Oct. 13th.  
Tjikins, Oct. 24th.  
Tjipanas, Oct. 17th.  
Tjindal, Oct. 10th.  
Tjinduri, Oct. 18th.  
Tjimanek, Oct. 24th.  
Messageries Maritimes.  
General Metzing, Oct. 11th.  
Portofino, Nov. 9th.  
Si-Kiang, Oct. 21st.  
Sphinx, Oct. 25th.  
Peninsular and Oriental.  
Alipore, to-day.  
Devanha, Dec. 23rd.  
Jeyapore, Oct. 24th.  
Kalyan, Dec. 12th.  
Kashgar, Nov. 25th.  
Kishu, Nov. 18th.  
Mascara, Oct. 14th.  
Mauritius, Nov. 11th.  
Mongolia, Oct. 25th.  
Morra, Dec. 9th.

### CLEARANCES.

October 5th.  
Alipore, for Singapore.  
Amoy, for Moji.  
Deli Maru, for Swatow.  
Gao, for Canton.  
Huichow, for Weihaiwei.  
Hupoh, for Tientsin.  
Ichang, for Swatow.  
Lushan Maru, for Swatow.  
Sanjin Maru, for Kiri.  
Shunko Maru, for Singapore.  
Tak Hing, for Amoy.  
Tutor Maru, for Moji.  
Van Heutz, for Swatow.  
West El Union, for San Francisco.  
Hydrangea, British str., 581 tons, Capt. T. H. Ball, from Swatow, with general cargo, lying at Chiu-On Wharf—Chiu On S.S. Co.



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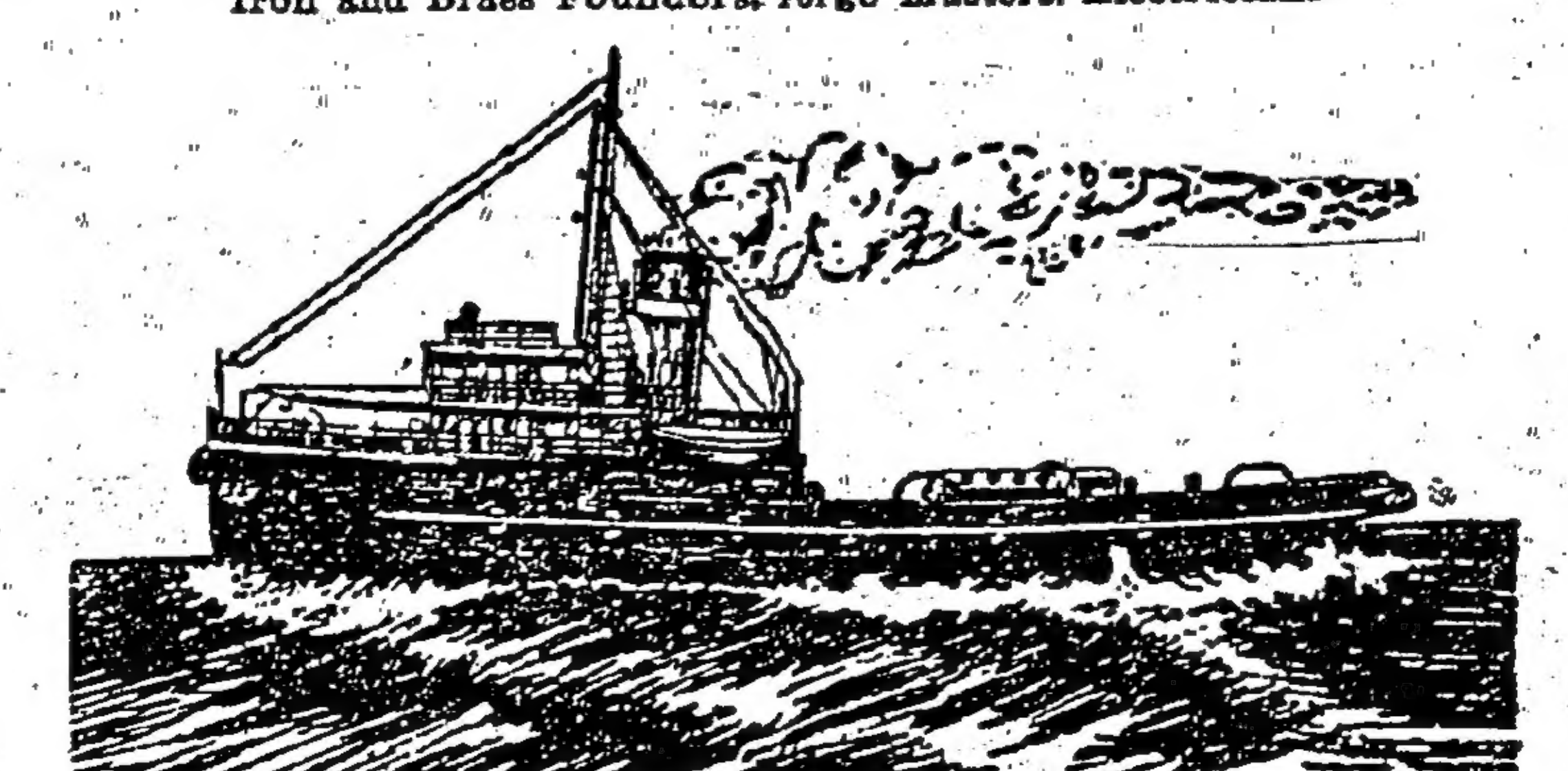
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DARTAGNAN	...	...	25th Oct.
GAL METZINGER	...	...	28th Nov.
SPHINX	...	...	22nd Oct.
PORTEOS	...	...	6th Dec.
P. LECAT	...	...	20th Dec.
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TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" "HANGSANG" "YATSHING" "WAISHING" "HOPSANG"	Sun., 8th Oct., at 7 a.m. Wed., 12th Oct., at 7 a.m. Sat., 16th Oct., at 7 a.m. Wed., 19th Oct., at 7 a.m. Sun., 23rd Oct., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"HANGSANG" "YATSHING"	Thurs., 6th Oct., at Midnight Tues., 11th Oct., at 6 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG" "HOSANG"	Sun., 9th Oct., at 3 p.m. Thurs., 20th Oct., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN (DIRECT)	"CHIPSING"	Fri., 7th Oct., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"SUISANG"	Mon., 10th Oct., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, MOJI & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Thurs., 13th Oct., at 7 a.m.
KOBE via AMOI & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Tues., 18th Oct., at 7 a.m.

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Motor Vessel "GLENMATHESON" ... (via Oran) 30th November  
Steamship "GLENMATHESON" ... (via Oran) 23rd December

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.  
Motor Vessel "GLENMATHESON" ... 19th October  
Motor Vessel "GLENMATHESON" ... 2nd November  
Steamship "GLENMATHESON" ... 12th November  
Steamship "GLENMATHESON" ... 29th November  
Steamship "GLENMATHESON" ... 8th December  
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s.s. "COBLENZ" ...	24th Oct., 1927.	22nd Oct., 1927.
s.s. "GULDA" ...	21st Nov.	19th Nov.
s.s. "TRIER" ...	19th Dec.	17th Dec.
s.s. "DERFFLINGER" ...	19th Dec.	14th Jan., 1928.

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s.s. "AACHEN" ... on or about 13th October, 1927.  
s.s. "DESSAU" ... on or about 10th November, 1927.  
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